



*Committee on International Trade
Committee on Industry, Research and Energy
Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection*

2026/0068(COD)

19.10.2026

AMENDMENTS 1245 - 1513

Draft report

Anna Cavazzini, Christophe Grudler, Pierre Jouvét
(PE792.067v02-00)

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council
establishing a framework of measures for the acceleration of industrial capacity
and decarbonisation in strategic sectors and amending Regulations (EU)
2018/1724, (EU) 2024/1735 and (EU) 2024/3110

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2026)0100 – C10-0067/2026 – 2026/0068(COD))

AM_Com_LegReport

Amendment 1245 Nikola Minchev, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler, Jeannette Baljeu, Sandro Gozi, Morten Løkkegaard, Dan Barna, Yvan Verougstraete, Elisabetta Gualmini, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) re-use of data and documents already held by public authorities;

Amendment

(b) re-use of data and documents already held by public authorities, ***in accordance with the once only principle;***

Or. en

Amendment 1246

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) a high level of cybersecurity, and integrity of information;

Amendment

(c) a high level of cybersecurity, and integrity of information, ***corresponding to the highest level of protection between the requirements applicable at national level and those applicable at Union level;***

Or. fr

Amendment 1247

Nikola Minchev, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler, Jeannette Baljeu, Sandro Gozi, Morten Løkkegaard, Sigrid Friis, Dan Barna, Yvan Verougstraete, Elisabetta Gualmini, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) a high level of cybersecurity, ***and*** integrity of information;

Amendment

(c) a high level of cybersecurity, integrity of information, ***and the protection of sensitive and confidential information;***

Amendment 1248

Pierre Juvet, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Nicolás González Casares, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Elena Sancho Murillo, Bruno Tobback, Laura Ballarín Cereza, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Lina Gálvez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) protection of confidential business information, personal data and commercially sensitive information, while ensuring public access to environmental information in accordance with applicable Union law;

Or. en

Amendment 1249

Davor Ivo Stier

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) all relevant publicly available geological and subsurface data necessary for the development of renewable energy for use in the installation or nearby consumption;

Or. en

Amendment 1250

Dan Barna

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) secure interoperability and high standards of digital compliance;

Or. en

Amendment 1251

Pierre Juvet, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Nicolás González Casares, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Elena Sancho Murillo, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Laura Ballarín Cereza, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Lina Gálvez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(db) traceability of the main procedural steps, including the date of submission, requests for additional information, consultations carried out, opinions received and final decisions adopted;

Or. en

Amendment 1252

Pierre Juvet, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Nicolás González Casares, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Elena Sancho Murillo, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Laura Ballarín Cereza, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Brando Benifei, Stefano Bonaccini, Lina Gálvez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point d c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(dc) accessibility for small and medium-sized enterprises, including through user-friendly interfaces and

guidance in plain language;

Or. en

Amendment 1253

Martin Hojsik, Barry Andrews, Dan Barna, Sigrid Friis

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) all relevant publicly available geological and subsurface data necessary for the developments of renewable energy for use in the installation or nearby consumption;

Or. en

Justification

Share of geological and subsurface data, in a coordinated way, can substantially de-risk investment into renewable energy or multi-functional technologies that provide access to critical heat and raw materials simultaneously such as geothermal-energy technologies, as uncertainty remains a defining challenge for project development.

Amendment 1254

Pierre Juvet, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Nicolás González Casares, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Elena Sancho Murillo, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Laura Ballarín Cereza, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Lina Gálvez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The use of European Business Wallets or other digital tools shall not replace or limit public consultation, stakeholder involvement or any other procedural rights provided under Union or national law. Member States shall

ensure that digitalisation facilitates, rather than restricts, public participation and access to relevant information.

Or. en

Amendment 1255

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Member States shall ensure that project promoters, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, have access to effective human assistance in using the single access point. They shall also ensure that an alternative channel for submission or tracking is in place in the event of prolonged technical unavailability of the single access point.

Or. fr

Amendment 1256

Alex Agius Saliba, Daniel Attard

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Member States may maintain separate application procedures and distinct permit decisions across relevant statutory authorities under national law. The designated contact point shall coordinate administrative workflows between competent entities without requiring a single integrated application or a single comprehensive decision.

Justification

This amendment puts forward a operational provision that safeguards national administrative autonomy and multi-authority structures, clarifying that contact point coordination does not mandate a single application or a single comprehensive decision.

Amendment 1257**Rihards Kols****Proposal for a regulation****Article 4 – paragraph 3***Text proposed by the Commission*

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law.

Amendment

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law. ***Member States may designate or adapt existing national single contact points and permitting platforms, provided that they meet the requirements of this Article and ensure interoperability with European Business Wallets in accordance with applicable Union law. The single access points shall use open standards and standardised interfaces, where available, and shall not make access conditional on the use of a particular commercial provider or optional service. Project promoters shall not be required to resubmit information or documents already validly transmitted or lawfully available to the relevant competent authorities, unless an update is necessary or access is restricted by law. Reuse shall remain subject to applicable data-protection requirements and shall not prevent checks necessary to establish compliance with substantive legal requirements.***

Justification

Simplification should combine interoperable national systems, open standards and the once-only principle without creating vendor lock-in. Valid electronic evidence should not trigger duplicate submissions, while necessary substantive checks remain possible.

Amendment 1258

Pierre Jouvét, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Nicolás González Casares, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Elena Sancho Murillo, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Laura Ballarín Cereza, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Lina Gálvez

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law.

Amendment

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union, ***national or regional*** digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law, ***including the Single Digital Gateway, while ensuring interoperability with national, regional and local permitting systems and avoiding duplication with existing single points of contact established under Union law, including Regulation (EU) 2024/1735.***

Or. en

Amendment 1259

Emma Wiesner, Morten Løkkegaard, Bart Groothuis, Barry Andrews

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and

Amendment

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and

building blocks established by Union law.

building blocks established by Union law.
The single point of contact shall coordinate all requests for information from the competent authorities and ensure that project promoters are not required to engage separately with multiple competent authorities, except where this is strictly necessary.

Or. en

Amendment 1260

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Anna Brylka, Klara Dostalova, Jana Nagyová, Ondřej Knotek, Jaroslav Bžoch, Tomáš Kubín

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. When ***setting up the*** single access ***points***, Member States ***shall***, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law.

Amendment

3. When ***providing the digital*** single access ***point***, Member States ***may enable the use of the European Business Wallet in accordance with [Proposal for a Regulation on the establishment of European Business Wallets], and***, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law.

Or. en

Amendment 1261

Niels Flemming Hansen

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and

Amendment

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall ***enable the use of the European Business Wallet in accordance with [Proposal for a Regulation on the establishment of***

building blocks established by Union law.

European Business Wallets], and , where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law.

Or. en

Amendment 1262

Sigrid Friis, Bart Groothuis, Yvan Verougstraete, Brigitte van den Berg, Christophe Grudler

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law.

Amendment

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall ***enable the use of the European Business Wallet in accordance with [Proposal for a Regulation on the establishment of European Business Wallets]***, and, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law.

Or. en

Amendment 1263

Mariateresa Vivaldini, Daniele Polato, Carlo Fidanza, Elena Donazzan, Nicola Procaccini, Sergio Berlato, Stefano Cavedagna, Carlo Ciccio, Alessandro Ciriani, Pietro Fiocchi, Alberico Gambino, Chiara Gemma, Paolo Inselvini, Lara Magoni, Mario Mantovani, Giuseppe Milazzo, Denis Nesci, Michele Picaro, Ruggero Razza, Antonella Sberna, Marco Squarta, Francesco Torselli, Francesco Ventola, Giovanni Crosetto

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. When ***setting up the*** single access ***points***, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and

Amendment

3. When ***providing the digital*** single access ***point***, Member States shall ***enable the use of the European Business Wallet in accordance with [Proposal for a Regulation on the establishment of***

building blocks established by Union law.

European Business Wallets] and, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law.

Or. en

Justification

European digital tools should simplify procedures, not force Member States to replace systems in which they have already invested. The European Business Wallet should therefore complement existing national infrastructure and help deliver genuine interoperability and lower administrative costs.

Amendment 1264

Dirk Gotink

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law.

Amendment

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law, ***as well as artificial intelligence and other digital tools.***

Or. en

Amendment 1265

Andrea Wechsler, Christian Ehler, Angelika Niebler, Jens Gieseke, Andreas Schwab, Norbert Herhammer, Hildegard Bentele, Markus Ferber, Eszter Lakos, Oliver Schenk, Christian Doleschal, Monika Hohlmeier, Verena Mertens, Ralf Seekatz, Marie-Sophie Christ, Alexandra Mehnert, Norbert Lins, Zala Černilec Tomašič, Marion Walsmann, Jörgen Warborn, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. When setting up the single access

Amendment

3. When setting up the single access

points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law.

points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law ***as well as artificial intelligence and other digital tools.***

Or. en

Justification

The use of digital tools and artificial intelligence can help Member States deliver faster, simpler and more predictable permitting procedures. This supports a modern administration and reduces burdens for authorities.

Amendment 1266

Katri Kulmuni, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Bart Groothuis

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law.

Amendment

3. When setting up the single access points, Member States shall, where appropriate, make use of existing ***national or*** Union digital infrastructure, catalogues and building blocks established by Union law.

Or. en

Justification

From local perspective, certain recently introduced administrative frameworks (e.g. in renewable energy, critical raw materials, and net-zero projects) have not simplified permitting procedures; in some cases, they have increased complexity. Proposed requirements can and should be implemented primarily through existing national administrative systems.

Amendment 1267

Rihards Kols

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3 a (new)

3a. Single access points shall ensure appropriate access controls, secure information exchange and protection of commercially sensitive information. Requests for data and access to data shall be limited to what is necessary for the relevant procedure and the statutory tasks of the recipient. The systems shall provide auditable access records and measures to prevent unauthorised access, disclosure or exfiltration, including unlawful access by third-country authorities or entities. European Business Wallets and associated services used for the purposes of this Article shall comply with the provider, cybersecurity and data-location requirements laid down in the applicable Union legislation governing those wallets. Classified information and information whose disclosure could prejudice national security shall be processed only through systems authorised for that purpose under applicable Union or national law. The use of a single access point shall not require the disclosure of such information to authorities or persons not authorised to receive it.

Or. en

Justification

Digital permitting must protect sensitive industrial and defence information through data minimisation, auditable access and safeguards against unauthorised third-country access. The IAA must apply, not dilute, the security and provider requirements governing European Business Wallets.

Amendment 1268

Nicolás González Casares, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Leire Pajín, Idoia Mendia, José Cepeda, Elena Sancho Murillo, Sandra Gómez López, Lina Gálvez, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Alicia Homs Ginel, Hana Jalloul Muro, Laura Ballarín Cereza

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Member States may designate, at the appropriate regional level, a strategic project coordinator responsible for facilitating, coordinating and monitoring the permit-granting procedures and other administrative procedures applicable to industrial manufacturing projects under this Regulation. The strategic project coordinator shall support the operation of the single access point referred to in paragraph 1 and ensure effective coordination between the competent authorities at national, regional and local level.

Or. en

Amendment 1269

Pierre Jouvét, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Javier Moreno Sánchez, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Lina Gálvez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Member States shall designate, at the appropriate regional level, a strategic project coordinator responsible for facilitating, coordinating and monitoring the permit-granting procedures and other administrative procedures applicable to industrial manufacturing projects under this Regulation. The strategic project coordinator shall support the operation of the single access point referred to in paragraph 1 and ensure effective coordination between the competent authorities at national, regional and local level.

Or. en

Amendment 1270

Marina Measure, Hanna Gedin, Rudi Kennes

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. To ensure effective implementation of the regulation and reduce delays in permitting, Member States shall ensure that the single access point authority is provided with the financial, human and technological resources necessary to carry out its tasks effectively. To that end, Member States shall establish predictable, multiannual funding frameworks dedicated, inter alia, to assisting public authorities in digitalising their procedures and providing training to personnel.

Or. en

Amendment 1271

Nikola Minchev, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler, Jeannette Baljeu, Sandro Gozi, Morten Løkkegaard, Barry Andrews, Dan Barna, Yvan Verougstraete, Elisabetta Gualmini, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. The Commission shall issue harmonized guidance and digital standards for the establishment and operation of the single digital access point.

Upon request by a Member State, the Commission shall assist the authorities of that Member State in establishing and operating a single digital access point, in support of implementation of this

Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 1272

Martine Kemp

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. The single access point shall provide the project promoter with a single checklist identifying all permits, authorisations, assessments and information required for the project, as well as a consolidated timetable covering the different stages of the permit-granting procedure.

Or. en

Amendment 1273

Dirk Gotink

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Throughout the permit-granting procedure the once-only principle shall apply. Applicants shall not be required to resubmit data or documents already lawfully held by a public authority or available through Union customs, product, permitting or business-wallet systems.

Or. en

Amendment 1274

Andrea Wechsler, Christian Ehler, Angelika Niebler, Jens Gieseke, Andreas Schwab, Norbert Herhammer, Hildegard Bentele, Markus Ferber, Oliver Schenk, Christian Doleschal, Monika Hohlmeier, Verena Mertens, Ralf Seekatz, Marie-Sophie Christ, Alexandra Mehnert, Norbert Lins, Zala Černilec Tomašič, Marion Walsmann, Jörgen Warborn, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Throughout the permit-granting procedure the once-only principle shall apply. Applicants shall not be required to resubmit data or documents already lawfully held by a public authority or available through Union customs, product, permitting or business-wallet systems.

Or. en

Justification

The amendments strengthen the digital and administrative simplification function of the single access points. They promote the use of artificial intelligence and other digital tools to accelerate and streamline permitting procedures and introduce a clear once-only principle so that applicants are not required to repeatedly submit information already available to public authorities. This reduces duplication, administrative burden and delays while making better use of existing Union digital infrastructure.

Amendment 1275

Zala Černilec Tomašič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Member States shall ensure that the single access points and the competent authorities have a sufficient number of qualified staff and sufficient financial, technical and technological resources to carry out their tasks under this Regulation effectively.

Justification

Unlike Regulations (EU) 2024/1735 and (EU) 2024/1252, the proposal contains no obligation to equip the competent authorities with adequate resources. Without administrative capacity, shorter time limits on paper will not lead to faster procedures in practice.

Amendment 1276**Ondřej Krutílek****Proposal for a regulation****Article 4 – paragraph 3 a (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

3a. Member States may also allow the submission of applications through existing national digital platforms that provide equivalent functionality and interoperability, without making use of European Business Wallets mandatory.

Amendment 1277

Nikola Minchev, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler, Jeannette Baljeu, Sandro Gozi, Morten Løkkegaard, Barry Andrews, Dan Barna, Brigitte van den Berg, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú

Proposal for a regulation**Article 4 – paragraph 3 b (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

3b. Member States shall ensure that SME support mechanisms are integrated within the single digital access point. These shall include a dedicated and free-of-charge SME helpdesk providing easily accessible and tailored guidance and administrative assistance to SMEs throughout the permit-granting procedure, including early advice on navigating the requirements and

procedures under this Regulation, standardized templates and checklists, and access to relevant information.

Or. en

Amendment 1278
Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 4a

Safeguarding national, regional and local competences

The single access point shall act as a coordinating and facilitating interface between project promoters and the competent authorities. It shall not replace the authorities competent under national law.

The establishment and operation of the single access point shall build, to the extent possible, on existing national, regional and local administrative structures and shall respect the allocation of competences under national law.

The establishment of the single access point shall not entail the transfer, limitation or duplication of planning, permitting or decision-making powers conferred under national law on regional or local authorities without the agreement of those authorities.

Existing national, regional and local digital permitting systems shall, where appropriate, be integrated into, or made interoperable with, the single access point.

Or. en

Justification

Single access points should facilitate and coordinate procedures without creating parallel administrative structures or altering the allocation of competences under national law. This is necessary to preserve the responsibilities of local and regional authorities, in particular as regards spatial planning, permitting, infrastructure and public services.

Amendment 1279

Alex Agius Saliba, Daniel Attard

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 4a

Digital Coordination and Administrative Flexibility

- 1. Member States may establish new or maintain existing national digital coordination mechanisms and single digital portals for the management of permit-granting processes.***
- 2. The application of standard Union digital procedures or centralised platforms under this Regulation shall not preclude Member States from utilising existing national digital infrastructure and administrative workflows, provided that such mechanisms satisfy the operational objectives and time limits for streamlining permit-granting procedures established under this Regulation.***

Or. en

Amendment 1280

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Anna Brylka, Klara Dostalova, Jana Nagyová, Ondřej Knotek, Jaroslav Bžoch, Tomáš Kubín

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Permit-granting procedure

Single application for permitting

Or. en

Amendment 1281

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Jorge Martín Frías, Hermann Tertsch, Anna Brylka, Klara Dostalova, Jana Nagyová, Ondřej Knotek, Jaroslav Bžoch, Tomáš Kubín

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States shall *establish* a single *permit-granting* procedure *based on* a single application *covering all permits* required *for* industrial manufacturing *projects*.

1. Member States shall *designate, at national or regional level and in accordance with their internal institutional and constitutional framework, at least one authority responsible for coordinating with the competent authorities, with a view to establishing and maintaining* a single *permitting* procedure *enabling the applicant to submit* a single application *containing all the information* required to *obtain the permits relevant to a specific industrial manufacturing project. The designation of the coordinating authority shall not confer decision-making power in the permit-granting procedure. Member States may designate, as coordinating authority, an existing single point of contact for productive activities or for special economic zones.*

Or. en

**Amendment 1282
Radan Kanev**

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects.

Amendment

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects. ***Where permits relate to specific installations, sites and emissions, such application should be established without merging their legal bases or affecting the substantive requirements, assessment procedures or permit-specific conditions applicable under Union or national law.***

Or. en

Justification

This amendment clarifies that permits that are installation specific, especially "permits for operations" should not be merged with other permitting procedures, for instance at construction stage, for upgrades or change of projects.

Amendment 1283
Aura Salla

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects.

Amendment

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects. ***Project promoters are entitled but not obliged to make use of the single application. By way of derogation, applications for contractual grid connection arrangements are excluded from a single permit-granting procedure.***

Or. en

Justification

In large industrial projects it may not be reasonable or even possible to apply for all the

necessary permits at the beginning, as the need of permits may evolve during the project. Thus, it should be clarified that the applicants can choose between using a single application or relying on separate applications for the permits. Furthermore, Grid connection applications should be excluded from the single permit-granting procedure as they are fundamentally different from administrative permits. While building, environmental and other authorisations are granted through unilateral administrative decisions by competent authorities, grid connections are initiated through a connection application submitted by the project developer and result in a technical and financial connection proposal issued by the system operator. If accepted, this proposal leads to the conclusion of a bilateral connection contract between the system operator and the network user.

Amendment 1284

Andrea Wechsler, Christian Ehler, Angelika Niebler, Jens Gieseke, Andreas Schwab, Norbert Herhammer, Hildegard Bentele, Markus Ferber, Eszter Lakos, Oliver Schenk, Christian Doleschal, Monika Hohlmeier, Verena Mertens, Ralf Seekatz, Marie-Sophie Christ, Alexandra Mehnert, Norbert Lins, Marion Walsmann, Jörgen Warborn, Tomas Tobé, Arba Kokalari

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects.

Amendment

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects *in accordance with existing permit-granting regimes such as, inter alia, defined in the Directive to accelerate permit-granting procedures for energy infrastructure 2025/0400 (COD).*

Or. en

Justification

The amendment clarifies that grid connection procedures remain governed by the relevant energy infrastructure and grids legislation, avoiding overlapping or conflicting permitting regimes and ensuring legal certainty.

Amendment 1285

Mariateresa Vivaldini, Daniele Polato, Carlo Fidanza, Elena Donazzan, Nicola Procaccini, Sergio Berlato, Stefano Cavedagna, Carlo Ciccio, Alessandro Ciriani, Pietro Fiocchi, Alberico Gambino, Chiara Gemma, Paolo Inselvini, Lara Magoni, Mario

Mantovani, Giuseppe Milazzo, Denis Nesci, Michele Picaro, Ruggero Razza, Antonella Sberna, Marco Squarta, Francesco Torselli, Francesco Ventola, Giovanni Crosetto

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects.

Amendment

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects ***including sustainable carbon processes, such as recycling ones. The use of that single permit-granting procedure shall be at the discretion of the project promoter.***

Or. en

Justification

To effectively improve the functioning of the internal market by establishing a framework to support the development, competitiveness and resilience of the Union's manufacturing sector, it is necessary to explicit assure that also sustainable carbon process - such as recycling technologies - related to strategic sectors listed in Annex I could benefit of the same or similar permit-granting procedure via IAA or the Circular Economy Act. Simplification should give businesses a faster route to investment, not force them into a new procedure where existing ones already work effectively. Project promoters should therefore be free to use the single procedure when it provides real added value.

Amendment 1286

Kamila Gasiuk-Pihowicz, Krzysztof Hetman, Borys Budka, Bogdan Andrzej Zdrojewski, Dariusz Joński, Andrzej Bula, Adam Jarubas, Mirosława Nykiel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall establish ***a single*** permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects.

Amendment

1. Member States shall establish ***or designate a coordinated*** permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects, ***without prejudice to sector-specific procedures and competences under Union or national***

law.

Or. en

Amendment 1287

Krzysztof Hetman, Kamila Gasiuk-Pihowicz, Borys Budka, Mirosława Nykiel, Bogdan Andrzej Zdrojewski, Dariusz Joński, Andrzej Buła, Adam Jarubas

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects.

Amendment

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects. ***The use of that single permit-granting procedure shall be at the discretion of the project promoter.***

Or. en

Amendment 1288

Katri Kulmuni, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Bart Groothuis

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects.

Amendment

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects. ***Project promoters are entitled but not obliged to make use of the single application.***

Or. en

Justification

In large industrial projects it may not be reasonable or even possible to apply for all the necessary permits at the beginning, as the need of permits may evolve during the project.

Thus, it should be clarified that the applicants can choose between using a single application or relying on separate applications for the permits.

Amendment 1289

Letizia Moratti, Fulvio Martusciello, Massimiliano Salini, Salvatore De Meo

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects.

Amendment

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects ***including sustainable carbon processes, such as recycling.***

Or. en

Amendment 1290

Dirk Gotink

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects.

Amendment

1. Member States shall establish a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects, ***in accordance with existing permit-granting regimes.***

Or. en

Amendment 1291

Klara Dostalova, Jaroslava Pokorná Jermanová, Tomáš Kubín, Jaroslav Bžoch, Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Jaroslav Knot, Anna Brylka, Virginie Joron, Isabella Tovaglieri, Paolo Borchia

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ***establish*** a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects.

Amendment

1. Member States shall ***ensure*** a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects.

Or. en

Justification

Single permit procedures in manufacturing projects in many cases require coordination of both private-law and public-law authorisations. Given the constitutional protection of private-law relations and their frequent role as a prerequisite for public-law permits, such an approach could introduce significant procedural complexity and increase project costs.

Amendment 1292
Ondřej Krutílek

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ***establish*** a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects.

Amendment

1. Member States shall ***ensure*** a single permit-granting procedure based on a single application covering all permits required for industrial manufacturing projects.

Or. en

Amendment 1293
Dan Barna

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Member States shall ensure that

the competent authority coordinates all relevant authorities involved in the permit-granting procedure and that the comprehensive decision is adopted within a clearly defined maximum deadline.

Where an authority consulted in the permit-granting procedure fails to provide its opinion within the applicable deadline, Member States shall ensure that the procedure may continue, without prejudice to applicable Union environmental law.

Successive requests for additional information shall be limited to what is strictly necessary and shall not be used to unduly prolong the procedure.

Or. en

Amendment 1294
Iuliu Winkler

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall designate **a** competent **authority** to coordinate the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit.

Amendment

2. Member States shall **establish or** designate **one or more** competent **authorities as the single point of contact at the relevant administrative level** to coordinate the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit. **Member States may designate the authority or authorities already established as the single point of contact pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735. Member States shall ensure that the authorities concerned have adequate administrative, technical, financial and digital capacity to carry out their tasks effectively, including through technical assistance, training and the sharing of expertise, with particular**

attention to the capacity of regional and local authorities.

Or. en

Justification

Accelerated permitting requires adequately staffed and resourced authorities. Strengthening administrative, technical, financial and digital capacity, particularly at regional and local level, addresses structural causes of delay without lowering procedural or environmental standards.

Amendment 1295

Mariateresa Vivaldini, Daniele Polato, Carlo Fidanza, Elena Donazzan, Nicola Procaccini, Sergio Berlato, Stefano Cavedagna, Carlo Ciccio, Alessandro Ciriani, Pietro Focchi, Alberico Gambino, Chiara Gemma, Paolo Inselvini, Lara Magoni, Mario Mantovani, Giuseppe Milazzo, Denis Nesci, Michele Picaro, Ruggero Razza, Antonella Sberna, Marco Squarta, Francesco Torselli, Francesco Ventola, Jessika van Leeuwen, Giovanni Crosetto

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall designate **a competent** authority to **coordinate** the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in **order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit.**

Amendment

2. Member States shall designate, **at national or regional level in accordance with their internal institutional and constitutional framework, at least one coordinating** authority to **facilitate timely decision-making by the relevant competent authorities in the context of the** permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 **in accordance with Union and national law. The designation of the coordinating authority shall not confer decision-making power in the permit-granting procedure. Member States may designate as coordinating authority an existing single point of contact for productive activities or for special economic zones.**

Or. en

Justification

Faster permitting requires coordination, not a transfer of competences. Member States should be free to build on the authorities and single desks that already operate effectively at national or regional level, while preserving their institutional structures and avoiding the creation of parallel administrations.

Amendment 1296

Dirk Gotink

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall designate a competent authority to coordinate the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within *the applicable time limit*.

Amendment

2. Member States shall designate a competent authority to coordinate the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within *12 months of the application being acknowledged as complete pursuant to paragraph 3. Where the competent authority has not issued the comprehensive decision within that period, the permits covered by the application shall be deemed granted, unless the competent authority has, before the expiry of that period, issued a duly reasoned decision extending the deadline by a specified and reasonable period.*

Or. en

Amendment 1297

Krzysztof Hetman, Kamila Gasiuk-Pihowicz, Borys Budka, Mirosława Nykiel, Bogdan Andrzej Zdrojewski, Dariusz Joński, Andrzej Buła, Adam Jarubas

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall designate a competent authority to coordinate the

Amendment

2. Member States shall designate a competent authority to coordinate the

permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit.

permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit. ***The coordinating authority shall coordinate the authorities involved, monitor compliance with applicable deadlines, identify bottlenecks and facilitate escalation where the applicable time limits are at risk of being exceeded, without prejudice to the decision-making competences of the authorities concerned.***

Or. en

Amendment 1298

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall designate ***a*** competent ***authority*** to coordinate the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and ***issue*** of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit.

Amendment

2. Member States shall ***establish or*** designate ***one or more*** competent ***authorities to act as a one-stop-shop, at the administrative level they deem appropriate,*** to coordinate the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and ***issuing*** of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit. ***To this end, Member States may designate the authority or authorities already established as a one-stop-shop pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735.***

Or. fr

Amendment 1299

Raúl de la Hoz Quintano, Adrián Vázquez Lázara, Esteban González Pons, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Dolors Montserrat, Javier Zarzalejos, Susana Solís Pérez, Borja Giménez Larraz, Carmen Crespo Díaz, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Esther Herranz García, Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez, Francisco José Millán Mon,

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall designate a competent authority to coordinate the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit.

Amendment

2. Member States, ***without prejudice to the allocation of competences***, shall designate a competent authority ***at the relevant administrative level*** to coordinate the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit. ***Member States may designate an existing competent authority established under Union or national law for this purpose.***

Or. en

Amendment 1300

Pierre Juvet, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Nicolás González Casares, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Elena Sancho Murillo, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Laura Ballarín Cereza, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Lina Gálvez

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall designate a competent authority to coordinate the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit.

Amendment

2. Member States shall designate a competent authority to coordinate the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit ***falling within the scope of this Regulation.***

Or. en

Amendment 1301
Radan Kanev

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall designate a **competent authority** to coordinate the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit.

Amendment

2. Member States shall designate a **single point of contact** to coordinate the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit.

Or. en

Amendment 1302

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Anna Brylka, Klara Dostalova, Jana Nagyová, Ondřej Knotek, Jaroslav Bžoch, Tomáš Kubín

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. *Member States shall designate a competent authority to coordinate the permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure the adoption and issue of a comprehensive decision within the applicable time limit.*

Amendment

2. *Project promoters shall access the permitting application procedure via the digital single access point referred to in Article 4. The use of the single submission shall be at the discretion of the project promoter.*

Or. en

Amendment 1303
Radan Kanev

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The single point of contact referred to in paragraph 2 shall be responsible for the functional procedural subordination, the overall procedural

management, facilitation and coordination of the environmental assessment procedure under this Regulation.

For those purposes it shall:

(i) organise and set out the order of the procedural steps of the environmental assessment in accordance with Article 7;

(ii) coordinate the submission and exchange of all necessary documents and information for environmental assessments;

(iii) facilitate interactions between the competent authorities It shall provide information on when an application is considered to be completed in accordance with Article 7 of this Regulation and notify the project developer of the outcome of the reasoned conclusion.

The responsibilities of the environmental single point of contact laid down in this paragraph shall be without prejudice to the responsibilities of competent authorities in line with Article 1, paragraph 2, point (g), points (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) of Directive 2011/92/EU.

Or. en

Justification

Mirroring the provisions in the speeding-up environmental assessment regulation.

Amendment 1304

João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Morten Løkkegaard, Dan Barna, Engin Eroglu, Benoit Cassart, Bart Groothuis, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Where a project promoter makes use of the single permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1, the

coordinating authority shall act as the single point of contact for the project promoter throughout the procedure. Member States may designate an authority already established pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 for that purpose.

Or. en

Justification

One procedure = one contact. Internal administrative complexity stays inside the administration.

Amendment 1305

Bernd Lange

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. When designating the competent authority, Member States shall use existing competent authorities and single points of contact wherever those bodies can perform the tasks laid down in this Regulation;

Or. en

Amendment 1306

Bernd Lange

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. Where an industrial manufacturing acceleration area overlaps totally or in part with a Net-Zero Acceleration Valley, the single point of contact designated pursuant to Article

18(1) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall also coordinate the permit-granting procedures this regulation for projects within the overlapping area. Member States should ensure that that single point of contact has the necessary competences and resources and shall avoid any parallel coordination structures.

Or. en

Amendment 1307

Radan Kanev

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. *Where a single point of contact exists or is required for an overall permit-granting process pursuant to other Union or national legislation, the environmental single point of contact referred to in paragraph 1 shall be the same as the one established for that overall permit-granting procedure.*

Or. en

Amendment 1308

Rihards Kols

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

No later than **45** days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the

No later than **30** days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application. ***The request shall identify all***

application.

missing information and the legal basis for requiring it. Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within 15 days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information. If the competent authority neither acknowledges completeness nor requests missing information within the applicable deadline, the application shall be deemed complete for the sole purpose of starting the time limit for the permit-granting procedure. This shall not constitute authorisation to carry out the project.

Or. en

Justification

The completeness stage must not become an indefinite administrative holding period. Shorter deadlines and a limited deemed-completeness rule start the clock without granting permits by silence.

Amendment 1309

Kamila Gasiuk-Pihowicz, Krzysztof Hetman, Borys Budka, Bogdan Andrzej Zdrojewski, Dariusz Joński, Andrzej Buła, Adam Jarubas, Mirosława Nykiel

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

No later than 45 days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

Amendment

No later than 45 days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, ***or no later than 90 days for projects requiring an environmental impact assessment, an industrial emissions permit, a major-accident prevention assessment, a grid***

connection assessment or a critical infrastructure or cybersecurity assessment
the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

Or. en

Amendment 1310

Céline Imart, François-Xavier Bellamy

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

No later than 45 days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

Amendment

No later than 45 days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application. ***If, on expiry of this period, the competent authority has not confirmed receipt of the application or requested further information, the application shall be deemed to be complete and the authorisation procedure shall commence.***

Or. en

Amendment 1311

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Anna Brylka, Klara Dostalova, Jana Nagyová, Ondřej Knotek, Jaroslav Bžoch, Tomáš Kubín

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

No later than 45 days from the receipt of ***the*** application for a permit for industrial

Amendment

No later than 45 days from the receipt of ***an*** application for a permit for industrial

manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

manufacturing projects, the **relevant** competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application, ***via the digital single access point***.

Or. en

Amendment 1312

Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

No later than **45** days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

Amendment

No later than **30** days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

Or. en

Amendment 1313

Marcin Sypniewski

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

No later than **45** days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

Amendment

No later than **30** days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

Or. en

Justification

If the aim of the regulations is to simplify the procedures for issuing permits for the construction, reconstruction, or expansion of industrial facilities, then these procedures should be shorter. Public administration bodies typically issue building permits within 65 days; therefore, an optimal solution to accelerate the permitting process would be to introduce a 30-day deadline for verifying the completeness of the application.

Amendment 1314

Claudiu-Richard Târziu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

No later than **45** days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

Amendment

No later than **30** days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

Or. ro

Justification

Scopul regulamentului este accelerarea capacității industriale. Pentru ca procedura unică de autorizare să producă efecte reale, verificarea caracterului complet al cererii trebuie să se realizeze într-un termen cât mai scurt și previzibil. Reducerea termenului de la 45 la 30 de zile și a termenului pentru o eventuală a doua solicitare de la 30 la 15 zile contribuie la reducerea întârzierilor administrative și la crearea unui cadru mai predictibil pentru investițiile industriale. Unul dintre riscurile procedurilor administrative este prelungirea succesivă a procesului prin solicitări suplimentare de documente. Pentru ca procedura unică de autorizare să fie efectivă, investitorul trebuie să beneficieze de un nivel suficient de certitudine cu privire la caracterul complet al dosarului. Excepția propusă păstrează posibilitatea autorității de a solicita informații care, în mod obiectiv, nu puteau fi identificate anterior.

Amendment 1315

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

No later than **45** days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

Amendment

No later than **30** days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

Or. ro

Amendment 1316

Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Moritz Körner

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

No later than **45** days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

Amendment

No later than **30** days from the receipt of the application for a permit for industrial manufacturing projects, the competent authority shall either acknowledge that the application is complete or request any missing information needed to process the application.

Or. en

Amendment 1317

Kamila Gasiuk-Pihowicz, Krzysztof Hetman, Borys Budka, Bogdan Andrzej Zdrojewski, Dariusz Joński, Andrzej Bula, Adam Jarubas, Mirosława Nykiel

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Provisions in subparagraph 1 shall not prevent the competent authority, other competent authorities or network operators involved in the procedure from

requesting additional information where such information is necessary for environmental assessment, industrial emissions permitting, chemical safety, prevention of major accidents, water protection, critical infrastructure protection, cybersecurity, or for assessing the technical feasibility, secure operation and capacity availability of electricity, gas, hydrogen, carbon dioxide or heat networks. Any such request shall be reasoned, proportionate and limited to the information necessary for the relevant assessment.

Or. en

Amendment 1318

Kamila Gasiuk-Pihowicz, Krzysztof Hetman, Borys Budka, Bogdan Andrzej Zdrojewski, Dariusz Joński, Andrzej Bula, Adam Jarubas, Mirosława Nykiel

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The provisions of this Article shall not affect the right and obligation of transmission system operators, distribution system operators or other regulated network operators to assess, refuse, condition or sequence connection requests on the basis of technical feasibility, system security, capacity availability, network development plans or other applicable sector-specific requirements.

Or. en

Amendment 1319

Claudiu-Richard Târziu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within **30** days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information.

Amendment

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within **15** days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information. ***Once the time limit laid down in this paragraph has elapsed, no new request for completeness may be made, unless the relevant information cannot reasonably be identified based on the application and the documents available at the time.***

Or. ro

Justification

Scopul regulamentului este accelerarea capacității industriale. Pentru ca procedura unică de autorizare să producă efecte reale, verificarea caracterului complet al cererii trebuie să se realizeze într-un termen cât mai scurt și previzibil. Reducerea termenului de la 45 la 30 de zile și a termenului pentru o eventuală a doua solicitare de la 30 la 15 zile contribuie la reducerea întârzierilor administrative și la crearea unui cadru mai predictibil pentru investițiile industriale. Unul dintre riscurile procedurilor administrative este prelungirea succesivă a procesului prin solicitări suplimentare de documente. Pentru ca procedura unică de autorizare să fie efectivă, investitorul trebuie să beneficieze de un nivel suficient de certitudine cu privire la caracterul complet al dosarului. Excepția propusă păstrează posibilitatea autorității de a solicita informații care, în mod obiectiv, nu puteau fi identificate anterior.

Amendment 1320

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Anna Brylka, Klara Dostalova, Jana Nagyová, Ondřej Knotek, Jaroslav Bžoch, Tomáš Kubín

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within 30 days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information ***still missing***. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information.

Amendment

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed ***by the relevant competent authority*** to be incomplete, the competent authority may within 30 days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any ***outstanding*** information ***via the digital single access point***. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information. ***In duly justified circumstances, the relevant competent authority can request additional information not previously requested where not doing so would result in the rejection of the application.***

Or. en

Amendment 1321

Mariateresa Vivaldini, Daniele Polato, Carlo Fidanza, Elena Donazzan, Nicola Procaccini, Sergio Berlato, Stefano Cavedagna, Carlo Ciccio, Alessandro Ciriani, Pietro Focchi, Alberico Gambino, Chiara Gemma, Paolo Inselvini, Lara Magoni, Mario Mantovani, Giuseppe Milazzo, Denis Nesci, Michele Picaro, Ruggero Razza, Antonella Sberna, Marco Squarta, Francesco Torselli, Francesco Ventola, Giovanni Crosetto

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within 30 days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only

Amendment

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within 30 days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only

as necessary to cover the missing information.

as necessary to cover the missing information. ***In duly justified circumstances, the relevant competent authority may request additional information not previously requested where not doing so would result in the rejection of the application.***

Or. en

Justification

Predictable deadlines are essential for industrial investment, but simplification should not result in viable projects being rejected because an authority is prevented from requesting information that proves indispensable at a later stage. The procedure should combine certainty for investors with sufficient flexibility to reach a sound decision.

Amendment 1322

Radan Kanev

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the ***competent authority*** may, within 30 days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The ***competent authority*** shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information.

Amendment

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the ***single point of contact*** may, within 30 days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The ***single point of contact*** shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information.

Where other Union legislation establishes shorter timelines than the ones set out in paragraph 3 of this Article, those shorter deadlines shall apply.

Or. en

Justification

The AM seeks to ensure that deadlines established under this Regulation do not undermine

shorter deadlines provided for other Union legislations. It preserves the more stringent requirements in order to prevent unnecessary administrative delays.

Amendment 1323

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, ***within 30 days of the submission of the requested missing information***, make a second request for any information still missing. ***The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information.***

Amendment

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may make a second request for any information still missing, ***provided that the total time limit for checking the completeness of the application does not exceed 45 days from its receipt.***

Or. ro

Amendment 1324

Martine Kemp

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within 30 days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing

Amendment

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, ***only where necessary and without suspending the processing of the application***, within 30 days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for

information.

additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information.

Or. en

Amendment 1325
Marcin Sypniewski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within **30** days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information.

Amendment

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within **14** days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information.

Or. en

Justification

The authority should determine the completeness of the application as soon as possible

Amendment 1326
Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within **30** days of the submission of

Amendment

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within **15** days of the submission of

the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information.

the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information.

Or. en

Amendment 1327

Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Moritz Körner

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within **30** days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information.

Amendment

Where, after the submission of any missing information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within **15** days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered in the first request for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information.

Or. en

Amendment 1328

João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Morten Løkkegaard, Dan Barna, Engin Eroglu, Benoit Cassart, Bart Groothuis, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where, after the submission of any missing

Amendment

Where, after the submission of any missing

information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within 30 days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request *for any information still missing. The competent authority shall not request information in areas not covered* in the first request *for additional information and shall request further information only as necessary to cover the missing information.*

information, the application is still deemed to be incomplete, the competent authority may, within 30 days of the submission of the requested missing information, make a second request *limited to the information necessary to complete the elements specifically identified* in the first request. *No new category of information may be requested unless this is justified by material new circumstances arising after the first request.*

Or. en

Justification

No moving goalposts. Once the administration tells the applicant what is missing, it should not repeatedly open new information requirements.

Amendment 1329
Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Any time limit applicable to the permit-granting procedure shall start to run only from the date on which the complete application has been submitted.

The running of that time limit may be suspended where:

(a) information or documentation required pursuant to Union or national law remains outstanding;

(b) the project promoter makes substantial modifications to the project; or

(c) environmental assessments, public participation procedures or other procedural steps required pursuant to Union or national law cannot reasonably be completed within that time limit for reasons not attributable to the competent authority.

Any suspension pursuant to this subparagraph shall be duly justified and shall not exceed the time necessary to complete the relevant procedural step.

Or. en

Justification

Accelerated procedures should remain compatible with legal certainty and with applicable requirements concerning environmental assessments and public participation. Procedural time limits should therefore start to run only once a complete application has been submitted.

Amendment 1330

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

If, within the 45-day period referred to in the first subparagraph, there has been no confirmation that the application is complete, or no request for missing information has been made, authorisation shall be deemed to have been granted, except where the industrial manufacturing project is likely to affect public health or national security, in which case the competent authority remains obliged to take an express decision on the application.

Or. fr

Amendment 1331

João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Morten Løkkegaard, Dan Barna, Engin Eroglu, Bart Groothuis, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall establish and publish a clear and proportionate maximum time limit for the permit-granting procedure referred to in this Article, starting from the date on which the application is considered complete pursuant to paragraph 3. The maximum time limit shall take into account the nature and complexity of the project.

Or. en

Justification

A simpler procedure is of limited value if companies do not know when it will end. Once an application is complete, the project promoter should have a published, predictable and proportionate maximum timeline covering the whole administrative procedure.

Amendment 1332

Letizia Moratti, Fulvio Martusciello, Massimiliano Salini, Salvatore De Meo

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The competent authority shall adopt and notify the final decision within a binding maximum period of 90 days from the date on which the application is confirmed to be complete. If the authority fails to issue a decision within this timeframe, the principle of tacit approval shall apply.

Or. en

Amendment 1333

Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Where the competent authority has not adopted and notified the comprehensive decision referred to in paragraph 2 within the applicable time limit, the permits covered by the application shall be deemed to have been granted upon expiry of that time limit.

Or. en

Amendment 1334

Nikola Minchev, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler, Jeannette Baljeu, Sandro Gozi, Morten Løkkegaard, Yvan Verougstraete, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The time limits set in this Article shall be without prejudice to any shorter time limits set by Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 1335

Nikola Minchev, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler, Jeannette Baljeu, Sandro Gozi, Morten Løkkegaard, Dan Barna, Yvan Verougstraete, Elisabetta Gualmini, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The acknowledgment of the completeness of the application, any request for missing information or documents, and any decision concerning the application shall be communicated to the applicant through the single digital access point.

Amendment 1336
Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall ensure that the project promoter may obtain, without undue delay, a certificate confirming the tacit approval, which shall have the same legal effects as the corresponding express decision.

Or. en

Amendment 1337
Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The subparagraph 2 a (new) shall not apply where Union law requires an express decision by the competent authority or where tacit approval would be incompatible with obligations arising from Union law.

Or. en

Amendment 1338
Rihards Kols

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

3a. The permit-granting procedure shall not exceed 12 months from the acknowledgement, or deemed acknowledgement, that the application is complete. For the conversion or extension of an existing industrial site, that period shall not exceed six months. The competent authority may extend the applicable period once, by no more than three months, where exceptional circumstances relating to the nature, complexity, location or size of the project make this necessary. It shall notify the project promoter of the reasons for the extension and the revised timetable before the original deadline expires. Those periods shall include environmental assessments required under Union law. Where a longer period is indispensable to comply with a specific procedural requirement of Union law, the competent authority shall identify that requirement, substantiate the additional time needed and notify a revised timetable to the project promoter. Shorter time limits under other Union legislative acts shall remain applicable. Expiry of a time limit shall not constitute authorisation to carry out the project.

Or. en

Justification

A single procedure needs an enforceable timetable to provide investment certainty. The amendment accelerates upgrades to existing sites while preserving environmental obligations and more favourable sector-specific rules.

Amendment 1339

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Member States shall ensure that the authorisation procedure referred to in this Article is completed within a specific and proportionate maximum time limit, starting from the date of submission of the complete application referred to in paragraph 3. This time limit covers all stages of the procedure, including environmental assessments, the collection of opinions and the obtaining of required permits, as well as the adoption of the final decision. Member States shall ensure that the time limit is set in such a way as to strike a fair balance between, on the one hand, the objective of simplifying and speeding up procedures, and, on the other hand, compliance with the other provisions of the applicable law.

Or. fr

**Amendment 1340
Kateřina Konečná**

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Member States shall ensure that the permitting procedure referred to in this Article is concluded within a certain and proportionate maximum time limit, starting from the date of submission of the complete application referred to in paragraph 3. Such time limit shall cover all stages of the procedure, including environmental assessments, the acquisition of opinions and clearances, as well as the adoption of the final decision. Member States shall ensure that the time limit is defined so as to guarantee an appropriate balance between the need for simplification and acceleration of

*procedures and compliance with
environmental standards and other
applicable legislation.*

Or. en

Justification

Member States should define a proportionate time limit, taking account of national circumstances and applicable environmental and other legal requirements in order to make the maximum duration of the permitting procedure predictable.

Amendment 1341

David Cormand, Anna Cavazzini, Sara Matthieu
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. No later than two months from the date of the receipt of the application, the single point of contact shall draw up, in close cooperation with other authorities concerned, a detailed schedule for the permit-granting process. That schedule shall start from the moment when the single point of contact acknowledges the completeness of the application. The schedule shall be published by the single point of contact on the single digital access point.

Or. en

Amendment 1342

Zala Černilec Tomašič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Project promoters of industrial

manufacturing projects whose permit-granting procedures are pending on [OP: please insert the date of application of this Article] may request that those procedures be continued in accordance with this Article, including the applicable time limits. Information and documents already submitted shall not be requested again.

Or. en

Justification

Projects which have been waiting for a permit for several years should not be treated less favourably than new projects. Promoters of pending procedures should be able to benefit from the streamlined procedure without having to resubmit their applications.

Amendment 1343

Nikola Minchev, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler, Jeannette Baljeu, Sandro Gozi, Morten Løkkegaard, Dan Barna

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. For strategic decarbonization and net-zero projects implemented on existing industrial sites, competent authorities shall not require new environmental impact assessment screening procedure, provided that the project does not result in an increase in emissions beyond the levels authorized under the existing permit.

Or. en

Amendment 1344

David Cormand, Anna Cavazzini, Sara Matthieu
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3b. Member States shall provide the competent authorities with the necessary resources, legal and administrative means for performing the tasks set out in this Regulation, and shall ensure that project promoters have access to sufficient and effective human support throughout the permitting procedure, provided free of charge and within a reasonable timeframe.

Or. en

Amendment 1345

Zala Černilec Tomašič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3b. This Article shall be without prejudice to shorter time limits laid down in national law. Member States shall report annually to the Commission on the average and maximum duration of permit-granting procedures for industrial manufacturing projects. The Commission shall publish a comparative overview of those reports every year.

Or. en

Justification

Shorter national time limits should be preserved, in line with Regulations (EU) 2024/1735 and (EU) 2024/1252. Annual reporting and a public comparative overview will ensure that the acceleration of permitting is effectively implemented in all Member States.

Amendment 1346

Nikola Minchev, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler, Jeannette Baljeu, Sandro Gozi, Morten Løkkegaard, Yvan Verougstraete, Karin Karlsbro, Anna-Maja Henriksson,

Cynthia Ní Mhurchú

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3b. Member States shall ensure that the single digital access points and all competent authorities involved have sufficient qualified staff and financial, digital and technical resources for the effective performance of their tasks under this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 1347

Letizia Moratti, Fulvio Martusciello, Massimiliano Salini, Salvatore De Meo

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. The provisions of this Article shall **not** apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors.

4. The provisions of this Article shall apply **also** where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors.

Where multiple regulatory frameworks apply concurrently, the competent authority shall apply the procedural regime and applicable deadlines that are most favourable to and least burdensome for the applicant undertaking.

Or. en

Amendment 1348

Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. ***The provisions of this Article shall not apply*** where rules to streamline ***the*** administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors.

Amendment

4. Where rules to streamline administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors, ***the project promoter shall be entitled to opt for the procedural regime which is more favourable to it. For that purpose, the project promoter may choose between the procedure laid down in this Article and the applicable procedure laid down in the relevant Union legislative act.***

Or. en

Amendment 1349

Klara Dostalova, Jaroslava Pokorná Jermanová, Tomáš Kubín, Jaroslav Bžoch, Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Jaroslav Knot, Anna Brylka, Virginie Joron, Isabella Tovaglieri, Paolo Borchia, Enikő Győri, András Gyürk, Ernő Schaller-Baross, András László

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors.

Amendment

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors, ***or where equivalent streamlined procedures exist under national law ensuring comparable outcomes and time.***

Or. en

Amendment 1350
Ondřej Krutílek

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors.

Amendment

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors, ***or where equivalent streamlined procedures exist under national law ensuring comparable outcomes and time.***

Or. en

Amendment 1351

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Anna Brylka

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors.

Amendment

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors, ***including permit-granting processes for environmental assessments.***

Or. en

Amendment 1352

Mariateresa Vivaldini, Daniele Polato, Carlo Fidanza, Elena Donazzan, Nicola Procaccini, Sergio Berlato, Stefano Cavedagna, Carlo Ciccio, Alessandro Ciriani, Pietro Fiocchi, Alberico Gambino, Chiara Gemma, Paolo Inselvini, Lara Magoni, Mario Mantovani, Giuseppe Milazzo, Denis Nesci, Michele Picaro, Ruggero Razza, Antonella Sberna, Marco Squarta, Francesco Torselli, Francesco Ventola, Nicolas Bay, Giovanni Crosetto, Marion Maréchal

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors.

Amendment

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where ***specific permit-granting or licensing procedures, requirements or*** rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors.

Or. en

Justification

The IAA should simplify Europe's regulatory framework, not add a second permitting regime on top of sector-specific rules that already apply. Where Union legislation already provides dedicated procedures, those frameworks should remain the reference point for businesses and administrations.

Amendment 1353

Krzysztof Hetman, Kamila Gasiuk-Pihowicz, Borys Budka, Mirosława Nykiel, Bogdan Andrzej Zdrojewski, Dariusz Joński, Andrzej Buła, Adam Jarubas

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts ***for*** specific industrial manufacturing ***sectors***.

Amendment

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply ***only*** where ***and to the extent that*** rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts ***and apply to the*** specific industrial manufacturing ***project concerned***.

Or. en

Amendment 1354

Jorge Martín Frías, Hermann Tertsch, Ewa Zajączkowska-Hernik, Anna Bryłka, Sebastian Kruis, Barbara Bonte

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors.

Amendment

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors ***and they are more favourable for the applicant.***

Or. en

Amendment 1355
Oihane Agirregoitia Martínez

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors.

Amendment

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors ***and they are more favourable for the applicant.***

Or. en

Justification

The more favourable rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes should have precedence.

Amendment 1356
Niels Flemming Hansen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors.

Amendment

4. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where ***equivalent*** rules to streamline the administrative and permit-granting processes are established in other Union legislative acts for specific industrial manufacturing sectors.

Or. en

Amendment 1357

Marina Mesure, Hanna Gedin, Rudi Kennes

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Member States shall ensure that the competent permitting authorities are provided with the financial, human and technological resources necessary to carry out these tasks effectively. To that end, Member States shall establish predictable, multiannual funding frameworks dedicated, inter alia, to assisting public authorities in digitalising their procedures and providing training to personnel.

Or. en

Amendment 1358

Henrik Dahl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Where different parts of an industrial manufacturing project fall under this Regulation and other Union legislative acts, Member States shall

ensure coordination between the competent authorities and reuse of information and documents already submitted, so as to avoid duplicate applications and assessments. Such coordination shall not extend the time limits applicable under those acts.

Or. en

Amendment 1359
Martin Hojsik, Yvan Verougstraete

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. The permit-granting procedure referred to in paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to the application and legal requirements of any environmental assessment or other obligation required under Union law, including those laid down in Directives 92/43/EEC, 2000/60/EC, 2004/35/EC, 2010/75/EU, 2011/92/EU and 2012/18/EU.

Or. en

Amendment 1360
Krzysztof Hetman, Kamila Gasiuk-Pihowicz, Borys Budka, Mirosława Nykiel, Bogdan Andrzej Zdrojewski, Dariusz Joński, Andrzej Buła, Adam Jarubas

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. For the purposes of permit granting procedures under this Article, the modernisation, retrofit or conversion of existing industrial installations shall be treated on an equal footing with new

industrial manufacturing projects.

Or. en

Amendment 1361

David Cormand, Anna Cavazzini, Sara Matthieu

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects

Amendment

Energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects *and circularity projects*

Or. en

Amendment 1362

Brando Benifei

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects

Amendment

Accelerating industrial manufacturing and decarbonisation permitting

Or. en

Amendment 1363

Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Moritz Körner

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects

Amendment

Accelerating permitting for industrial manufacturing

Amendment 1364

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Ewa Zajączkowska-Hernik, Jorge Martín Frías, Hermann Tertsch, Anna Brylka, Klara Dostalova, Jana Nagyová, Ondřej Knotek, Jaroslav Bžoch, Tomáš Kubín

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Energy-intensive industry **decarbonisation** projects

Energy-intensive industry **strategic** projects

Amendment 1365

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects.

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects **that contribute to the maintenance, modernisation or development of industrial capacity actually located within the territory of the Union.**

Amendment 1366

Adina Vălean

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects.

Amendment

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects ***and to the infrastructure for the transport, distribution and storage of energy, feedstocks and products associated with those projects.***

Or. en

Justification

Access to energy, feedstocks and product logistics is vital for decarbonisation projects. The associated infrastructure should therefore benefit from the same accelerated permit-granting procedures.

Amendment 1367

Mariateresa Vivaldini, Daniele Polato, Carlo Fidanza, Elena Donazzan, Nicola Procaccini, Sergio Berlato, Stefano Cavedagna, Carlo Ciccio, Alessandro Ciriani, Pietro Fiocchi, Alberico Gambino, Chiara Gemma, Paolo Inselvini, Lara Magoni, Mario Mantovani, Giuseppe Milazzo, Denis Nesci, Michele Picaro, Ruggero Razza, Antonella Sberna, Marco Squarta, Francesco Torselli, Francesco Ventola, Giovanni Crosetto, Nicolas Bay, Marion Maréchal

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 ***shall apply to all*** energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects.

Amendment

1. ***Member States shall apply the streamlined administrative and permit-granting processes set out in*** Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 ***to*** energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects ***as defined in Article 3, point (3), of this Regulation.***

Or. en

Justification

The IAA should simplify Europe's regulatory framework, not add a second permitting regime on top of sector-specific rules that already apply. Where Union legislation already provides dedicated procedures, those frameworks should remain the reference point for businesses and

administrations.

Amendment 1368
Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects.

Amendment

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects, ***including projects for the production of sustainable aviation fuels as defined in Article 3, point (7), of Regulation (EU) 2023/2405 .***

Or. en

Justification

Sustainable aviation fuels are essential for reducing emissions from aviation, particularly where direct electrification is not yet feasible. Scaling up European SAF production requires significant investment in new and converted industrial facilities and predictable and efficient permitting procedures. Explicitly including SAF production projects ensures that they can benefit from the accelerated permitting framework and strategic-project status provided for under this Regulation. This will support the deployment of SAF production capacity in Europe, strengthen domestic supply chains and contribute to meeting the growing demand created by the Union's aviation decarbonisation framework.

Amendment 1369
Dimitris Tsiodras

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects.

Amendment

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects, ***and the infrastructure associated with such projects.***

Justification

Access to energy, feedstocks and product logistics (transport, distribution and storage) is vital for decarbonisation projects. Therefore, also relevant associated infrastructure should be clearly included.

Amendment 1370**Kateřina Konečná****Proposal for a regulation****Article 6 – paragraph 1***Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects.

Amendment

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects, ***and the infrastructure associated with such projects.***

Justification

Access to energy, feedstocks and product logistics is vital for decarbonisation projects. Therefore, also relevant associated infrastructure should be included.

Amendment 1371**Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Moritz Körner****Proposal for a regulation****Article 6 – paragraph 1***Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all ***energy-intensive industry decarbonisation*** projects.

Amendment

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all ***industrial manufacturing projects, and the associated infrastructure of such*** projects.

Justification

The acceleration of permitting is essential for all manufacturing industries, far beyond energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects. The associated infrastructure (transport, energy, storage, etc.) should also be covered.

Amendment 1372

David Cormand, Anna Cavazzini, Sara Matthieu
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation **Article 6 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects.

Amendment

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects ***and to all circularity projects*** .

Or. en

Amendment 1373

Ondřej Krutílek

Proposal for a regulation **Article 6 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects.

Amendment

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply ***mutatis mutandis*** to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects.

Or. en

Amendment 1374

Klara Dostalova, Jaroslava Pokorná Jermanová, Tomáš Kubín, Jaroslav Bžoch, Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Jaroslav Knot, Anna Brylka

Proposal for a regulation **Article 6 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects.

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply ***mutatis mutandis*** to all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects.

Or. en

Justification

“Mutatis mutandis” ensures adaptation rather than mechanical application of NZIA provisions. Proposed wording: Energy-intensive industries differ structurally from net-zero technologies. Ensures proportional application.

Amendment 1375

Radan Kanev

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry ***decarbonisation*** projects.

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all ***joint*** energy-intensive industry ***and clean technology*** projects.

Or. en

Amendment 1376

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Ewa Zajączkowska-Hernik, Jorge Martín Frías, Hermann Tertsch, Anna Brylka, Klara Dostalova, Jana Nagyová, Ondřej Knotek, Jaroslav Bžoch, Tomáš Kubín

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry ***decarbonisation*** projects.

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all energy-intensive industry ***strategic*** projects.

Amendment 1377
Brando Benifei

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all ***energy-intensive industry decarbonisation*** projects.

Amendment

1. Chapter II, Section II, of Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 shall apply to all ***industrial manufacturing*** projects.

Amendment 1378
Auke Zijlstra, Sebastian Kruis, Barbara Bonte, Majbritt Birkholm, Ewa Zajączkowska-Hernik

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Notwithstanding Article 6, new-build nuclear power plants, including small modular reactors, the lifetime extension of existing nuclear power plants, and the industrial manufacturing projects supplying them, shall be considered strategic projects for the purposes of [Article 14 of the Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment] and shall be given priority in permit-granting procedures.

Nuclear energy shall be treated on an equal footing with all other low-carbon energy sources for all purposes of this Regulation.

Member States shall ensure that the analysis of energy needs under Article 26,

point (c), takes nuclear energy, into account.

Or. en

Amendment 1379

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. In implementing this Article, Member States shall pay particular attention and give priority treatment to projects involving the modernisation, conversion or decarbonisation of existing industrial sites facing a significant risk of closure, relocation or a substantial reduction in production capacity, particularly where such projects contribute to preserving industrial employment, reducing imported emissions, preventing carbon leakage or preserving strategic value chains within the Union.

Or. fr

Amendment 1380

David Cormand, Sara Matthieu
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. All energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of

deleted

[Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

Or. en

Amendment 1381

Pierre Juvet, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Estelle Ceulemans, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Nicolás González Casares, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Elena Sancho Murillo, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Laura Ballarín Cereza, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Lina Gálvez, Delara Burkhardt

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. All energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

Amendment

2. All energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment], ***provided that those projects contribute to the Union targets as defined notably in Regulation EU (2021/1119).*** Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

Where projects benefit from accelerated procedures under this Article, Member States shall ensure early and meaningful involvement of workers, trade unions, local communities and relevant stakeholders, including through access to clear and accessible information on the expected environmental, social and employment impacts of the project.

Member States shall give priority, within the framework of this Article, to projects that contribute to the direct electrification of industrial processes, direct use of renewable energy, energy efficiency, waste-heat recovery, circular use of

materials, reduction of critical raw material dependency, the use of RFNBOs and low-carbon hydrogen to electrify industrial processes in cases where direct electrification is technically limited or economically less viable, and the creation or retention of quality jobs in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 1382

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. All energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on *speeding-up* environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex *in* that Regulation shall apply.

Amendment

2. All **European** energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects shall be considered strategic projects contributing to *the* resilience, ***preservation or strengthening of the Union's strategic industrial capacity***, and *the security of its supply of essential industrial products, as well as* decarbonisation, ***the avoidance of imported CO₂ emissions***, or *the promotion of* resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of *the* proposal for a regulation on *speeding up* environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex *to* that Regulation shall apply.

Or. fr

Amendment 1383

Jan Farský, Tomáš Zdechovský

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. All energy-intensive industry

Amendment

2. All energy-intensive industry

decarbonisation projects shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

decarbonisation projects shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply. ***Lifetime extension of existing nuclear units contributing to maintaining zero-emission electricity generation shall also be considered strategic projects in the sense of this paragraph.***

Or. en

Amendment 1384

Dan Barna

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. All energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

Amendment

2. ***Supporting a just transition towards the Union's 2030, 2040 and 2050 targets for energy and climate, in particular by prioritising support for promoting*** all energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects ***which*** shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

Or. en

Amendment 1385

Christophe Clergeau, Delara Burkhardt, Thomas Pellerin-Carlin, Bruno Tobback, Pierre Juvet, Jean-Marc Germain

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. All energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

Amendment

2. All energy-intensive industry decarbonisation **and circularity** projects shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment], ***provided that those projects contribute to the Union targets as defined notably in Regulation EU (2021/1119.*** Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

Or. en

Amendment 1386

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Ewa Zajączkowska-Hernik, Jorge Martín Frías, Hermann Tertsch, Anna Brylka, Klara Dostalova, Jana Nagyová, Ondřej Knotek, Jaroslav Bžoch, Tomáš Kubín

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. ***All*** energy-intensive industry ***decarbonisation*** projects shall be considered strategic ***projects contributing to*** resilience ***and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of*** [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. ***Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.***

Amendment

2. Energy-intensive industry projects shall be considered strategic ***where they contribute to strengthening the Union's resilience, restoring the competitiveness of its industrial base, reducing strategic dependencies, while fully respecting the principle of technological neutrality and avoiding discrimination between technologies capable of delivering industrial competitiveness, security of supply and affordability.***

Or. en

Amendment 1387

Mariateresa Vivaldini, Daniele Polato, Carlo Fidanza, Elena Donazzan, Nicola Procaccini, Sergio Berlato, Stefano Cavedagna, Carlo Ciccio, Alessandro Ciriani, Pietro Focchi, Alberico Gambino, Chiara Gemma, Paolo Inselvini, Lara Magoni, Mario Mantovani, Giuseppe Milazzo, Denis Nesci, Michele Picaro, Ruggero Razza, Antonella Sberna, Marco Squarta, Francesco Torselli, Francesco Ventola, Giovanni Crosetto, Nicolas Bay, Marion Maréchal

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. **All** energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

Amendment

2. Energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects **as defined in Article 3, point (3), of this Regulation** shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

Or. en

Justification

Projects that decarbonise Europe's energy-intensive industrial base are strategic for both competitiveness and climate objectives. They should therefore benefit from the accelerated environmental assessment tools available to projects that contribute to resilience, decarbonisation and resource efficiency.

Amendment 1388

Dirk Gotink

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. All **energy-intensive industry decarbonisation** projects shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of

Amendment

2. All **industrial manufacturing** projects, **as defined in Article 3, point (1)** shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for

[Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

Or. en

Amendment 1389

Radan Kanev

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. All energy-intensive industry **decarbonisation** projects shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

Amendment

2. All **‘joint energy-intensive industry and clean technology** projects’ shall be considered strategic projects contributing to resilience and decarbonisation or resource efficiency for the purposes of [Article 14 of Proposal for a Regulation on speeding-up environmental assessment]. Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Annex in that Regulation shall apply.

Or. en

Amendment 1390

Raúl de la Hoz Quintano, Dirk Gotink, Tomislav Sokol, Adrián Vázquez Lázara, Esteban González Pons, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Dolors Montserrat, Javier Zarzalejos, Susana Solís Pérez, Borja Giménez Larraz, Carmen Crespo Díaz, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Esther Herranz García, Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez, Francisco José Millán Mon, Maravillas Abadía Jover, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Gabriel Mato

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Temporary emissions, depositions or temporary deterioration arising directly from the construction, installation or commissioning of an energy-intensive

industry decarbonisation project shall not, in themselves, preclude its authorisation, provided that such impacts are unavoidable, temporary and proportionate, appropriate mitigation measures are applied, no technically and economically feasible alternative would significantly reduce those impacts, and the project is expected to deliver a substantial net environmental improvement within a defined period. This paragraph shall not apply to permanent pollution, significant risks to human health or irreversible damage to protected ecosystems.

Or. en

Amendment 1391

Radan Kanev

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. *The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 to supplement this Regulation by laying down criteria to support Member States in determining whether a project qualifies as a joint energy-intensive industry and clean technology project where it combines the modernisation or decarbonisation of an energy-intensive industrial installation with the deployment, scale-up or related supply chains of the clean technology solutions necessary for that modernisation or decarbonisation. Those criteria shall be based on project developers' self-declaration and take into account projects implemented in successive modernisation or decarbonisation phases, provided that they deliver measurable progress towards industrial decarbonisation.*

Justification

Consistent treatment across Member States 'joint energy-intensive industry and clean technology projects'

Amendment 1392

Brigitte van den Berg, Bart Groothuis

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Changes to, or extensions of, industrial manufacturing projects that lead to a verifiable and permanent net reduction in nitrogen emissions compared with the existing installation, including where such changes are undertaken to support the decarbonisation, energy-efficiency, or clean-technology transition of the installation, shall not be subject to a separate assessment of nitrogen emissions under Article 6(3) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC, provided that the change or extension does not, in itself, cause a significant increase in emissions of other polluting substances likely to adversely affect the conservation objectives of the Natura 2000 site concerned.

Or. en

Amendment 1393

Dan Barna

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. For the purposes of this Article, energy-intensive industry decarbonization

projects shall include projects concerning new installations as well as the modernization, conversion, electrification, energy efficiency improvement, heat recovery, fuel switching, use of decarbonized energy, circularity improvement or indirect-emission reduction of existing industrial installations. Member States shall ensure that such projects benefit from administrative priority, enhanced coordination between competent authorities and, where relevant, coordination with grid connection and energy infrastructure planning.

Or. en

Amendment 1394

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Where a project referred to in this Article requires the creation or adaptation of or connection to infrastructure essential for its decarbonisation, in particular grid connections, energy supply infrastructure, hydrogen infrastructure, or infrastructure for the capture, transport and storage of carbon dioxide, Member States shall ensure that the relevant authorisation procedures are coordinated with the main procedure and are given equivalent priority and fast-track treatment in accordance with Union law.

Or. fr

Amendment 1395

David Cormand, Anna Cavazzini, Sara Matthieu
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Where, in the absence of criteria set under Article 6(2) or (3) of Directive 2008/98/EC, the authorisation of a circularity project requires verification pursuant to Article 6(4) of that Directive that waste has ceased to be waste, Member States shall ensure that such verification is available and is carried out within the permit-granting process. This paragraph is without prejudice to the conditions laid down in Article 6(1) of Directive 2008/98/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 1396

Krzysztof Hetman, Kamila Gasiuk-Pihowicz, Borys Budka, Mirosława Nykiel, Bogdan Andrzej Zdrojewski, Dariusz Joński, Andrzej Buła, Adam Jarubas

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Where greenhouse-gas emissions data are required under this Regulation for projects covered by Directive 2003/87/EC, existing verified data reported under the EU ETS and, where relevant, Regulation (EU) 2023/956 shall be used to the maximum extent possible. No duplicative monitoring, reporting or verification requirements shall be imposed where equivalent verified data are already available.

Or. en

Amendment 1397

Piotr Müller

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Projects for the supply of low-carbon heat, electricity or hydrogen dedicated to installations of energy-intensive industries, including small modular reactors located at or near industrial sites, shall be considered energy-intensive industry decarbonisation projects for the purposes of this Article. This paragraph shall be without prejudice to the requirements of Council Directive 2009/71/Euratom.

Or. en

Justification

Small modular reactors and other dedicated low-carbon heat sources are among the few options to decarbonise chemical and other plants needing high-temperature heat. Several such projects are being prepared. Granting them the same accelerated permitting as other decarbonisation projects supports technology neutrality and energy security, without affecting nuclear safety rules.

Amendment 1398

Dirk Gotink, Willemien Koning

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The changes or extensions of industrial manufacturing projects that result in a structural reduction of nitrogen emissions, compared to the existing project, shall not require an assessment of nitrogen emissions in an assessment that may be carried out to

comply with Article 6 (3) of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC (Habitats Directive).

Or. en

Amendment 1399

Bart Groothuis, Nikola Minchev, Christophe Grudler, Jeannette Baljeu, Morten Løkkegaard, Sandro Gozi, Dan Barna, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The changes or extensions of industrial manufacturing projects that result in a structural reduction of nitrogen emissions, compared to the existing project, shall not require an assessment of nitrogen emissions in an assessment that may be carried out to comply with Article 6 (3) of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC (Habitats Directive).

Or. en

Justification

A chemical or steel plant that switches to a cleaner process can cut its nitrogen emissions by 85%. Today it can still be refused a permit over the 15% that remains. The old, dirtier plant then keeps running. The Grids Package already exempts grids, storage and hydrogen on the same logic. This amendment does the same for industrial projects that cut emissions.

Amendment 1400

Alex Agius Saliba, Daniel Attard

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Member States are expected to carry out all necessary assessments, planning procedures, and evaluations applicable to the location of each

industrial manufacturing acceleration area, excluding those that are installation specific.

Or. en

Justification

The paragraph that this amendment puts forward should reduce the administrative burdens on individual project developers by shifting territorial and location-level evaluations to national authorities prior to project-specific applications.

Amendment 1401

Katri Kulmuni, Anna-Maja Henriksson

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Member States shall not be required to introduce or extend systems of tacit approval where such systems are not provided for under national law.

Or. en

Justification

The extension of tacit consent as proposed by the rapporteur should be approached with caution, as it is ill-suited to complex environmental and permitting procedures affecting third-party rights and public interest.

Amendment 1402

Daniel Attard, Alex Agius Saliba

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. This Chapter shall apply to procurement tenders exceeding a value of EUR 75 million.

Justification

This paragraph establishes a proportionate monetary threshold to target large-scale strategic public procurement while avoiding administrative overhead for smaller municipal or regional tenders.

Amendment 1403

Dirk Gotink, Willemien Koning

Proposal for a regulation**Article 6 – paragraph 2 b (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. The planning, construction and operation of CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure as defined by Article 3, points (22) and (3), of Directive 2009/31/EC [CCS Directive], , where such infrastructure directly enables the structural reduction of nitrogen emissions from those industrial projects, shall be presumed to contribute to a long-term reduction of nitrogen emissions and shall not require an assessment of nitrogen emissions in an assessment that may be carried out to comply with Article 6(3) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC (Habitats Directive).

Amendment 1404

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation**Article 6 – paragraph 2 b (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. Notwithstanding point II of the Annex to the [proposal for a regulation on

speeding up environmental assessment], where a project referred to in this paragraph is located in an industrial manufacturing acceleration area designated in accordance with Chapter V of this Regulation, the fact that it is subject to an environmental assessment shall not preclude the application of tacit approval to intermediate administrative stages that do not relate to either the environmental assessment itself or the final authorisation decision.

Or. fr

Amendment 1405

Bart Groothuis, Nikola Minchev, Jeannette Baljeu, Morten Løkkegaard, Dan Barna, Brigitte van den Berg, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. The planning, construction and operation of CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure as defined by Article 3, points (22) and (3), of Directive 2009/31/EC [CCS Directive], where such infrastructure enables the structural reduction of nitrogen emissions from industrial projects, shall be presumed to contribute to a long-term reduction of nitrogen emissions and shall not require an assessment of nitrogen emissions in an assessment that may be carried out to comply with Article 6(3) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC (Habitats Directive).

Or. en

Justification

A steel plant can only switch to a cleaner process if a pipeline and storage site take away its CO₂. Building that infrastructure causes small, temporary nitrogen emissions, but can still block the whole project. The Grids Package already recognises the role of CO₂ infrastructure.

Amendment 1406
Alex Agius Saliba, Daniel Attard

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. Member States shall ensure prioritised grid connection and infrastructure access for industrial decarbonisation projects, taking into account specific structural constraints of island and small connected energy systems, including cross-border interconnections, to support a just transition and energy affordability.

Or. en

Justification

This proposed new paragraph prevents grid connection bottlenecks while providing necessary legal recognition for the structural energy constraints of small, isolated, or island electricity systems.

Amendment 1407
Rihards Kols

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 6a

Industrial projects contributing to security and defence readiness

1. Member States may identify industrial manufacturing projects that make a substantial contribution to the production, maintenance or repair of defence equipment, to military mobility, or to the resilience of critical infrastructure. The identification shall be based on a

reasoned assessment by the competent national authority.

2. Projects identified pursuant to paragraph 1 shall receive priority administrative treatment within the permit-granting procedures under this Chapter. The competent authority shall coordinate the procedures and process assessments in parallel where possible.

3. This Article shall not derogate from applicable environmental, safety, export-control or security requirements and shall not affect more specific permitting rules laid down in other Union legislative acts.

Or. en

Justification

Projects that close security and defence capability gaps should receive priority administrative treatment. The amendment accelerates delivery without creating automatic exemptions from environmental, safety or security requirements.

Amendment 1408
Katri Kulmuni, Bart Groothuis

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 6a

Scope

(1) This Chapter establishes a framework for the application of Union origin and low-carbon requirements to certain products and services from strategic sectors referred to in Annex II and III in the context of public procurement and public support schemes.

(2) By [OP please insert: 2 months after entry into force] and in any event by 1 January 2028, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act providing a 3 detailed list of all the products referred to

in Annex II, including the related CN and NACE codes.

(3) The Commission shall conduct extensive consultation of industry and other relevant stakeholders in preparation for the adoption of the delegated act referred to in paragraph 2.

Or. en

Justification

Chapter III establishes a framework for applying Union-origin and low-carbon requirements to products of energy-intensive industries (steel, aluminium and concrete/mortar) set out in Annex II. The exact product scope remains unclear, particularly as regards more complex downstream products, such as transformers used to connect buildings to the electricity grid. To ensure legal certainty and predictable application, the Commission should define which products are covered by Annex II through a delegated act, specifying the relevant CN and NACE codes.

Amendment 1409

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Anna Brylka, Klara Dostalova, Jana Nagyová, Ondřej Knotek, Jaroslav Bžoch, Tomáš Kubín

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Union origin

Union origin *in public procurement and other forms of public intervention*

Or. en

Amendment 1410

Bart Groothuis, Nikola Minchev, Jeannette Baljeu, Morten Løkkegaard, Barry Andrews, Dan Barna, Barry Cowen, Billy Kelleher, Michael McNamara, Engin Eroglu, Brigitte van den Berg, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Sigrid Friis, Emma Wiesner, Karin Karlsbro, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Union origin

Union **and partner** origin

Or. en

Justification

The Article now covers both Union content and content from partner countries.

Amendment 1411

Hanna Gedin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the Union.

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the Union. ***‘Made in Europe’ shall mean content originating in the Union or content deemed equivalent to Union origin in this Article, provided that such content contributes to genuine European value creation, including through production, processing, components, know-how, employment, skills development and integration into European value chains. To be considered made in EU a product must undergo substantive transformation in the EU, meaning that at least 75% of its added value cost comes from the EU.***

Or. en

Amendment 1412

Raúl de la Hoz Quintano, Adrián Vázquez Lázara, Esteban González Pons, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Dolors Montserrat, Javier Zarzalejos, Susana Solís Pérez, Borja Giménez Larraz, Carmen Crespo Díaz, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Esther Herranz García, Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez, Francisco José Millán Mon, Maravillas Abadía Jover, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Gabriel Mato

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the Union.

Amendment

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the **European Union, the European Economic Area (EEA), the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and the United Kingdom.**

Or. en

Amendment 1413
Matej Tonin

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, **content of** Union origin refers to content originating in the Union.

Amendment

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, Union origin **requirements** refers to content originating in the Union, **or, where relevant, project-tailored holistic ‘Made in EU’ criteria.**

Or. en

Justification

As set out in AMs 1 and 2, the draft IAA Regulation applies a single approach—European preference rules based on NZIA components—to all industrial value chains covered by the text, despite their diversity (automotive, renewable energy, nuclear fission, hydrogen, batteries, etc.). Such a uniform approach risks oversimplifying different industrial realities and does not sufficiently reflect sector-specific characteristics or the complexity of large-scale energy infrastructure projects, which differ significantly from technologies designed for serial production. For such projects, holistic “Made in EU” criteria could instead be assessed and adapted on a project-by-project basis to better capture their contribution to the European economy. These criteria could be based on a set of macro- and microeconomic KPIs, to be further defined in the proposed Regulation and selected by the Member States, which are directly involved in delivering such large-scale projects. This amendment therefore seeks to establish the possibility of using project-specific “Made in EU” criteria as an alternative to the NZIA component-based approach, where appropriate for specific technologies.

Amendment 1414

Katri Kulmuni

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the Union.

Amendment

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the Union ***or in a third country in accordance with Articles 8 and 9.***

Or. en

Justification

Clarification that “Union origin” refers to a broader group of countries than EU Member States alone, or alternatively, complementing the Regulation with a definition of “partner country” as currently discussed in the Council.

Amendment 1415

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Anna Brylka, Klara Dostalova, Jana Nagyová, Ondřej Knotek, Jaroslav Bžoch, Tomáš Kubín

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the Union.

Amendment

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the Union ***and in the members of the European Free Trade Association.***

Or. en

Amendment 1416

Marina Mesure, Rudi Kennes

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers *to content originating* in the *Union*.

Amendment

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers *strictly and exclusively to products manufactured* in the *Member States (including in OCTs)*.

Or. en

Amendment 1417

Bart Groothuis, Nikola Minchev, Jeannette Baljeu, Morten Løkkegaard, Barry Andrews, Dan Barna, Barry Cowen, Billy Kelleher, Michael McNamara, Engin Eroglu, Brigitte van den Berg, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Katri Kulmuni, Sigrid Friis, Anna Stürgh, Karin Karlsbro, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the Union.

Amendment

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the Union, *the EEA and EFTA countries*.

Or. en

Justification

Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Switzerland are part of, or closely tied to, the internal market. Their industry is deeply integrated in Union value chains, so their content should count as Union content.

Amendment 1418

Klara Dostalova, Jaroslava Pokorná Jermanová, Tomáš Kubín, Jaroslav Bžoch, Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Anna Brylka, Jaroslav Knot

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the **Union**.

Amendment

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the **European Economic Area**.

Or. en

Justification

The EEA countries (Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein) are part of the Single Market and should not be considered third countries in the IAA. This is in line with their close integration in the EEA, their participation in the ETS and their planned involvement in the CBAM. Their inclusion among regular trading partners could weaken this long-standing partnership.

Amendment 1419

Ondřej Krutílek

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the **Union**.

Amendment

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the **European Economic Area**.

Or. en

Amendment 1420

Yvan Verougstraete, Sandro Gozi, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Christophe Grudler

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the **Union**.

Amendment

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the **European Union**.

Or. en

Amendment 1421

Pierre Juvet, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Nicolás González Casares, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Elena Sancho Murillo, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Laura Ballarín Cereza, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Lina Gálvez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the Union.

Amendment

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the **European** Union.

Or. en

Amendment 1422

Hanna Gedin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Any undertaking receiving state aid, subsidies, or other forms of direct financial assistance from the state shall, be subject to a restriction regarding dividend distributions and value transfers.

Or. en

Amendment 1423

Raúl de la Hoz Quintano, Adrián Vázquez Lázara, Esteban González Pons, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Dolors Montserrat, Javier Zarzalejos, Susana Solís Pérez, Borja Giménez Larraz, Carmen Crespo Díaz, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Esther Herranz García, Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez, Francisco José Millán Mon, Maravillas Abadía Jover, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Gabriel Mato

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

1a. For the purposes of Articles 9 and 10, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 by [OP: Please insert the date = six months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation] to supplement this Regulation by establishing, for products and services covered by Annex II and Annex III, the third countries or specific manufacturers from which content shall be treated as equivalent to content of Union origin, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

(a) that third country provides national treatment related to Union products or entities under an agreement establishing a free trade area or a customs union, and effective reciprocity and comparable market access for Union products or economic operators are ensured in law and in practice. This shall include cases where laws, regulations or practices do not reserve public contracts for domestic products or suppliers, do not grant them a preference, do not impose local-content requirements and do not otherwise materially restrict access for Union products or economic operators;

(b) inclusion of that third country does not create dependencies or other developments that may threaten the security of supply in the Union of the products in question;

(c) reliable enforcement of applicable rules of origin is ensured and there is no material risk of circumvention of the Union origin requirements, including through re-export, trans-shipment or minimal processing; and

(d) inclusion of that third country is not precluded by any other exception under the applicable agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 1424

Klara Dostalova, Jaroslava Pokorná Jermanová, Tomáš Kubín, Jaroslav Bžoch, Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Jaroslav Knot, Anna Brylka

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The Commission shall review the definition of last substantial transformation referred to in Article 60 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council for products and components covered by this Chapter with the aim of including a minimum 50% of Union added value for those products and components with the aim to avoid circumvention of the rules of origin. The review shall be based on a technology- and supply-chain-specific assessment and shall not establish a horizontal minimum Union added-value requirement across all products and sectors.

Or. en

Amendment 1425

Ondřej Krutílek

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The Commission shall review the definition of last substantial transformation referred to in Article 60 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council for products and components covered by this Chapter with the aim of including a minimum 50% of Union added value for those products and components with the

aim to avoid circumvention of the rules of origin. The review shall be based on a technology- and supply-chain-specific assessment and shall not establish a horizontal minimum Union added-value requirement across all products and sectors.

Or. en

Amendment 1426
Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. By way of derogation for aluminium products, origin shall be determined based on the country where aluminium is first produced in liquid form via electrolysis and subsequently cast into its first solid form (smelt & cast' rule). For the secondary production route, origin shall be determined based on the country of smelt for the primary input and the country of most recent cast for the scrap input.

Or. en

Amendment 1427
Hanna Gedin

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Any undertaking benefiting from public procurement procedures, public support schemes, auctions, support for investment or other direct or indirect form of public funding, support or demand-side

measure under this Regulation shall comply with the requirements laid down in this Article, regardless whether this undertaking is of Union origin or from a third country.

Or. en

Amendment 1428

Bart Groothuis, Nikola Minchev, Jeannette Baljeu, Morten Løkkegaard, Dan Barna, Barry Cowen, Billy Kelleher, Michael McNamara, Engin Eroglu, Brigitte van den Berg, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Sigrid Friis, Anna Stürgkh, Emma Wiesner, Karin Karlsbro, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Content of the following origin shall be equivalent to Union origin for the purposes of Articles 11, 12, 13, and 14:

(a) content originating in a partner country;

(b) content produced by a Strategic Project recognised under Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1252 (Critical Raw Materials Act), for the duration of that recognition.

Or. en

Justification

This paragraph sets out which content from outside the Union counts as Union content. Point (a) covers partner countries. Point (b) covers Strategic Projects under the Critical Raw Materials Act, including those outside the Union, such as in Brazil, Kazakhstan and South Africa. The Union selected them to secure its supply of critical raw materials, so one Union law should not exclude what another supports.

Amendment 1429

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Jorge Martín Frías, Hermann Tertsch, Anna Brylka, Klara Dostalova, Jana Nagyová, Ondřej Knotek, Jaroslav Bžoch, Tomáš Kubín

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. For the purpose of the Union origin requirements for vehicles laid down in this Chapter and in the Annex III, also a vehicle assembled in the United Kingdom shall be deemed assembled within the Union and the content originating in the United Kingdom shall be deemed to be content of Union origin.

Or. en

Amendment 1430

Bart Groothuis, Nikola Minchev, Jeannette Baljeu, Morten Løkkegaard, Barry Andrews, Dan Barna, Barry Cowen, Billy Kelleher, Michael McNamara, Engin Eroglu, Brigitte van den Berg, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Katri Kulmuni, Sigrid Friis, Anna Stürgh, Emma Wiesner, Karin Karlsbro, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1b. A third country shall be deemed a partner country for all sectors listed in Annex I from the date of entry into force of this Regulation, where it:

(a) meets all of the following criteria:

(i) it is a party to the Agreement on Government Procurement;

(ii) it has concluded or signed with the Union a customs union or an agreement establishing a free trade area, where relevant obligations of the Union exist under that agreement;

(iii) it is a full member of the International Energy Agency; and

(iv) it is a party to the Paris Agreement.

Justification

Four cumulative criteria decide which countries are partners from day one: access to their public procurement (GPA), a deep trade relationship (FTA or customs union), energy and economic security (full IEA membership) and decarbonization efforts (Paris Agreement). This would countries such as the UK, Canada, Japan, South Korea and New Zealand.

Amendment 1431**Tomislav Sokol****Proposal for a regulation****Article 7 – paragraph 1 b (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

1b. By way of derogation for steel products, components and assembled final products containing steel, only steel that has been originally melted and poured within the Union, in accordance with Regulation (EU 2026/1384), shall qualify as being of Union origin.

Or. en

Amendment 1432

Raúl de la Hoz Quintano, Adrián Vázquez Lázara, Esteban González Pons, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Dolors Montserrat, Javier Zarzalejos, Susana Solís Pérez, Borja Giménez Larraz, Carmen Crespo Díaz, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Esther Herranz García, Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez, Francisco José Millán Mon, Maravillas Abadía Jover, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Gabriel Mato

Proposal for a regulation**Article 7 – paragraph 1 b (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

1b. The Commission shall regularly assess whether the criteria referred to in this paragraph continue to be met.

Or. en

Amendment 1433
Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1c. By way of derogation for the purposes of this Regulation, lithium extracted in a third country may be treated as equivalent to content of Union origin where that third country is party to a comprehensive free trade agreement with the Union which provides for specific commitments concerning critical or strategic raw materials and contributes to the security and diversification of the Union's supply of such raw materials.

The Commission shall establish and regularly update the list of third countries fulfilling the conditions for the treatment of lithium as equivalent to content of Union origin laid down in the third subparagraph.

Or. en

Amendment 1434

Raúl de la Hoz Quintano, Adrián Vázquez Lázara, Esteban González Pons, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Dolors Montserrat, Javier Zarzalejos, Susana Solís Pérez, Borja Giménez Larraz, Carmen Crespo Díaz, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Esther Herranz García, Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez, Francisco José Millán Mon, Maravillas Abadía Jover, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Gabriel Mato

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1c. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 to revoke treatment of products originating from a third country or specific manufacturers in the case of a

serious breach of their commitments towards the Union or in the case of public order or economic security concerns or circumvention.

Or. en

Amendment 1435

Bart Groothuis, Nikola Minchev, Jeannette Baljeu, Morten Løkkegaard, Barry Andrews, Dan Barna, Barry Cowen, Billy Kelleher, Michael McNamara, Engin Eroglu, Brigitte van den Berg, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Sigrid Friis, Anna Stürgkh, Emma Wiesner, Karin Karlsbro, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1c. (b) content originating in an overseas country or territory;

Or. en

Justification

Point (b) covers overseas countries and territories, including Greenland, from entry into force.

Amendment 1436

Bart Groothuis, Jeannette Baljeu, Morten Løkkegaard, Barry Andrews, Dan Barna, Barry Cowen, Billy Kelleher, Michael McNamara, Engin Eroglu, Brigitte van den Berg, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Sigrid Friis, Anna Stürgkh, Emma Wiesner, Karin Karlsbro, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1d. (c) is a Union candidate country which faces an exceptional and immediate security situation, is a party to the Agreement on Government Procurement, and has concluded with the Union an agreement establishing a free trade area,

where relevant obligations of the Union exist under that agreement.

Or. en

Justification

Point (c) covers Ukraine from entry into force. The definition is drawn from the Steel Instrument (Regulation 2026/1284). Reciprocity is ensured because Ukraine is party to the GPA and has a free trade agreement with the Union that includes relevant obligations.

Amendment 1437

Bart Groothuis, Nikola Minchev, Jeannette Baljeu, Morten Løkkegaard, Barry Andrews, Pascal Canfin, Barry Cowen, Billy Kelleher, Michael McNamara, Engin Eroglu, Brigitte van den Berg, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Katri Kulmuni, Sigrid Friis, Anna Stürgkh, Emma Wiesner, Karin Karlsbro, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1e. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 to include, in whole or in part, a third country as a partner country for all sectors listed in Annex I.

A third country shall be eligible for inclusion only where it is a party to the Agreement on Government Procurement, or where it has concluded with the Union a customs union or an agreement establishing a free trade area, where relevant obligations of the Union exist under that agreement.

In deciding whether to include an eligible third country, the Commission shall assess the following four selection criteria:

(a) whether that third country provides, de jure and de facto, effective reciprocal treatment and market access to Union products or entities across the relevant levels of government, in the sector concerned;

(b) whether inclusion contributes to the diversification of Union supply chains in the sector concerned and the resilience of the Single Market and thereby contributes to the Union's economic security and energy security, in particular where Union sourcing is concentrated in a single third country. In assessing this, the Commission shall have regard to the sectoral cooperation the Union is pursuing with that country, such as a Clean Trade and Investment Partnership, a Green Alliance or a Critical Raw Materials Strategic Partnership;

(c) whether inclusion of that third country creates a risk of circumvention of the Union origin requirements set out in this Regulation, in particular through the re-export of products or components originating in a third country holding more than 40% of global manufacturing capacity in the sector concerned, as well as through the establishment on its territory of undertakings, whose main purpose is to obtain access to the internal market;

(d) whether that third country implements the Paris Agreement, such as through domestic carbon pricing mechanisms or measures having equivalent effect.

Or. en

Justification

After entry into force, the Commission can add further partner countries by delegated act, for all sectors or only some. A country is eligible if it is either party to the GPA, has a customs union, or has a free trade agreement or customs union with relevant obligations. So already one of these three treaties makes a third country eligible. The Commission then selects on four criteria: reciprocity, security of supply, circumvention risk and decarbonization efforts.

Amendment 1438

Bart Groothuis, Nikola Minchev, Jeannette Baljeu, Morten Løkkegaard, Barry Andrews, Dan Barna, Barry Cowen, Billy Kelleher, Michael McNamara, Engin Eroglu, Brigitte van den Berg, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Katri Kulmuni, Sigrid Friis, Anna Stürgh, Emma Wiesner, Karin Karlsbro, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1f. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 to exclude, in whole or in part, a third country where the criteria set out in this Article are no longer met. This shall also apply to a third country designated as partner country from entry into force of this regulation.

Or. en

Justification

A partner country loses its status when it no longer meets the criteria, for example because circumvention keeps occurring through it. This applies both to countries that qualify automatically and to those added by delegated act.

Amendment 1439

Bart Groothuis, Nikola Minchev, Jeannette Baljeu, Morten Løkkegaard, Barry Andrews, Dan Barna, Barry Cowen, Billy Kelleher, Michael McNamara, Engin Eroglu, Brigitte van den Berg, Cynthia Ní Mhurchú, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Sigríð Friis, Anna Stürgh, Karin Karlsbro, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 g (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1g. The first delegated act including third countries as partner countries shall be adopted within [OP: Please insert the date = 6 months after entry into force of this Regulation].

Or. en

Justification

Trusted partners need clarity quickly. The Commission must therefore adopt the first delegated act adding partner countries within six months.

Amendment 1440
Branislav Ondruš

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. *The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.*

Amendment

2. *The actual value created within the Union, in particular the manufacture and processing of components, research and development, engineering activities, skilled labour, technological know-how and value added generated within the Union, shall be taken into account for the purposes of Union origin requirements. Final assembly, packaging, finishing or other minor processing operations alone shall not be considered sufficient to establish Union origin.*

For the purposes of this Regulation, content originating in EFTA countries, the United Kingdom and candidate countries may also be recognised as content of Union origin, provided that the country in question applies international social, labour, environmental and human rights agreements and ensures reciprocal access and genuine value creation within European value chains.

No requirement relating to origin, content or the supply chain under this Regulation shall be applied in a manner contrary to requirements concerning nuclear safety, nuclear security, licensing or the qualification of suppliers under applicable Union or national law, and origin requirements relating to nuclear technologies shall not be applied until a transparent methodology for assessing and verifying compliance with them, taking into account nuclear safety, licensing and qualification of suppliers, has been adopted and is in force.

Or. sk

Amendment 1441
Hanna Gedin

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Amendment

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council. ***For the purposes of the requirements laid down in this Regulation, final assembly, finishing, packaging or the last substantial transformation shall not be sufficient to demonstrate genuine European value creation where the main production steps, components, labour input, technology, know-how and value added are predominantly located outside the Union or outside third countries listed in accordance with this Article. With respect to the Union origin requirements referred to in this article and Article 11, content originating in a third country may be considered of Union origin if all the following conditions are fulfilled:***

Or. en

Amendment 1442

Andrea Wechsler, Christian Ehler, Angelika Niebler, Jens Gieseke, Andreas Schwab, Norbert Herhammer, Hildegard Bentele, Markus Ferber, Oliver Schenk, Christian Doleschal, Monika Hohlmeier, Verena Mertens, Ralf Seekatz, Marie-Sophie Christ, Alexandra Mehnert, Norbert Lins, Zala Černilec Tomašič, Marion Walsmann

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in

Amendment

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in

accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council. *Where necessary to reflect the specific characteristics of a product, component or manufacturing process, the Commission may, by means of delegated acts and in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013, specify the processing or manufacturing operation that constitutes the relevant substantial transformation for the purposes of determining Union origin under this Regulation, including key manufacturing steps, sector- or production-route-specific rules, and processing operations which shall not, by themselves, confer a new origin.*

Or. en

Justification

The amendment ensures a clear and consistent determination of Union origin based on the Union Customs Code, while allowing sector- and production-specific clarification where general origin rules do not adequately reflect complex industrial value chains. This provides legal certainty and prevents minor downstream processing from conferring origin where the key manufacturing step took place outside the Union.

Amendment 1443 **Oihane Agirregoitia Martínez**

Proposal for a regulation **Article 7 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) **No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.**

Amendment

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) **No 2026/2108 establishing the Union Customs Code and the European Union Customs Authority, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 952/2013.**

By six months after the entry into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall review the definition of last substantial, economically justified processing or

working laid down in Article 169 of Regulation (EU) 2026/2108, with the aim of including at least 50% of added value originating in the Union and preventing the circumvention of the rules on the acquisition of origin.

Or. en

Amendment 1444
Marina Mesure, Rudi Kennes

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. *The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.*

Amendment

2. *To be considered of Union origin, a product must undergo substantive transformation in the Union, meaning that at least 75% of its added value comes from the Union. In this sense, final assembly, finishing, packaging shall not be sufficient to demonstrate genuine European value creation.*

This rule accounts for circular economy pathways (such as recycling) and adheres to sector-specific principles such as smelt and cast for aluminium, and melt and pour for steel.

Or. en

Amendment 1445
Bruno Gonçalves

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No

Amendment

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No

952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

In addition, where Union origin requirements apply to products under Annex I, point 1, point (a), such products shall be considered to be of Union origin only where the main precursors within their system boundary, representing the majority of the mass of the product, originate in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 1446

Nicolás González Casares, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Leire Pajín, Idoia Mendia, José Cepeda, Elena Sancho Murillo, Sandra Gómez López, Lina Gálvez, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Alicia Homs Ginel, Hana Jalloul Muro, Laura Ballarín Cereza

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Amendment

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) **2026/2108 establishing the Union Customs Code and the European Union Customs Authority, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.**

Or. en

Amendment 1447

Pierre Jouvét, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Javier Moreno Sánchez, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Laura Ballarín Cereza, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Lina Gálvez

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) **2026/2108 establishing the Union Customs Code and the European Union Customs Authority, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 952/2013** of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Or. en

Amendment 1448

Mariateresa Vivaldini, Daniele Polato, Carlo Fidanza, Elena Donazzan, Nicola Procaccini, Sergio Berlato, Stefano Cavedagna, Carlo Ciccio, Alessandro Ciriani, Pietro Fiocchi, Alberico Gambino, Chiara Gemma, Paolo Inselvini, Lara Magoni, Mario Mantovani, Giuseppe Milazzo, Denis Nesci, Michele Picaro, Ruggero Razza, Antonella Sberna, Marco Squarta, Francesco Torselli, Francesco Ventola, Jessika van Leeuwen, Giovanni Crosetto, Nicolas Bay, Marion Maréchal

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with **Article 60 of** Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Or. en

Amendment 1449

Dirk Gotink

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in

accordance with Regulation (EU) **No 952/2013** of the European Parliament and of the Council.

accordance with **Article 169 of** Regulation (EU) **2026/2108** of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Or. en

Amendment 1450
Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) **No 952/2013** of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Amendment

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) **No 2026/2108** of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Or. en

Amendment 1451
Eero Heinäluoma

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 **of the European Parliament and of the Council.**

Amendment

2. **Except as provided in paragraph 3 for steel,** the origin of products and components shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013.

Or. en

Amendment 1452
Pierre Juvet, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. By [12 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall carry out a comprehensive assessment of the adequacy of the non-preferential rules of origin for the products and components covered under this Regulation.

For each product category, that assessment shall determine whether the identification of a specific production stage as constituting the last substantial transformation, a minimum share of Union value added, or a combination of both, is the most appropriate criterion to ensure that origin reflects substantial manufacturing activity and to prevent circumvention.

On the basis of that assessment, the Commission shall, by [18 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], adopt delegated acts pursuant to Article 62 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 laying down binding product-specific rules for those products and components. Those delegated acts shall not lay down less stringent requirements than those set out in this Regulation.

For aluminium and for products and components containing aluminium, that assessment shall in particular examine a criterion based on the place where primary aluminium is produced by electrolytic reduction and where secondary aluminium is melted and cast from waste and scrap, to the exclusion of the mere remelting or casting of imported aluminium.

Or. en

Amendment 1453
Branislav Ondruš

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Six years after the entry into force of this Regulation, at least three of the main specific components of the final nuclear fission technology used in a new nuclear installation, including small modular reactors, must originate in the Union or in an authorised partner country.

Or. sk

Amendment 1454
Hanna Gedin

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the Union has concluded an agreement establishing a free trade area or a customs union, or that are parties to the Agreement on Government Procurement, where relevant obligations of the Union exist under that agreement, in relation to all the sectors listed in Annex I;

Or. en

Amendment 1455
Hanna Gedin

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) that third country, or the economic operator operating in that third country, comply with social and labour clauses, collective bargaining, and effectively implements the ILO Fundamental Conventions, in order to promote fair competition and high-quality jobs as defined in this regulation;

Or. en

Amendment 1456

Pierre Jouvét, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Javier Moreno Sánchez, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Brando Benifei, Stefano Bonaccini, Lina Gálvez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For steel products, components and assembled final products containing steel, only steel that has been originally melted, and poured within the Union, in accordance with Regulation EU 2026/1384 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2026/1963 shall qualify as being of Union origin.

Or. en

Amendment 1457

Hanna Gedin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) invest in skills and training, including quality apprenticeships, and including access to training during working hours;

Or. en

Amendment 1458

Hanna Gedin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) take measures to reduce inequality and discrimination, pay inequalities, including the gender pay gap;

Or. en

Amendment 1459

Hanna Gedin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) limit subcontracting chains and prevent abusive subcontracting practices, including ensuring that the same social conditionalities apply throughout the relevant chain of contractors and subcontractors;

Or. en

Amendment 1460

Hanna Gedin

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) the third country has a legal framework for environmental due diligence and greenhouse gas emission reporting, and complies with the commitment to implement the Paris Agreement;

Or. en

Amendment 1461
Hanna Gedin

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point g (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) the third country protects and promotes human and labour rights, including by implementing the United Nations Global Compact and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as well as respecting international law;

Or. en

Amendment 1462
Hanna Gedin

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point h (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(h) the inclusion of the third country does not entail a risk of circumvention of the Union origin requirements set out in this Regulation, in particular through the

re-export of products or components originating in third countries, or through the establishment on its territory of undertakings owned and controlled by entities established in third countries that are not within the scope of this Article with the purpose to access to the Union market for such products or components.

Or. en

Amendment 1463

Costas Mavrides

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. With respect to the Union-origin requirements referred to in Article 11, the Commission may adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 in order to establish, in whole or in part, content originating in a third country with which the Union has concluded an agreement establishing a free trade area or a customs union, or are member of the WTO Government Procurement Agreement to be of Union origin if all the following conditions are fulfilled:

(a) the third country has provided, in law and in practice, national treatment related to Union products or entities in relation to all contracting authorities or entities, covering all sectors listed in Annex -Ia, in the framework of the established agreement;

(b) the third country has fulfilled its obligation of full and effective implementation of its agreement towards all Member States without reserve and in a non-discriminatory manner;

(c) such inclusion is consistent with the objective to avoid dependencies and with

the objective of strengthening the economic security of the Union, including the security of supply chains for the products in question, energy security, and the resilience of the Single Market. The third country contributes to resilience and security of Union supply chains and economic security objectives of the Union in the sectors listed in Annex -Ia. This should be assessed using the following elements:

i) the level of reduction of trade dependencies via diversification of suppliers;

ii) the level of integration in Union supply chains;

iii) the level of investments made or planned in the Union;

iv) the level of alignment with Union investment, export control and sanction policies

v) the risk of circumvention as referred to in article 9a

c) the third country has implemented or is preparing to implement a carbon pricing scheme comparable to the Union ETS;

d) the third country upholds equivalent environmental, social and human rights standards. This should be assessed using the following criteria:

i) the third country is a signatory to the Paris Agreement and is upholding its commitments under that Agreement.; and

ii) the third country has ratified and implemented all fundamental ILO conventions and is committed to the ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization, in particular to decent working conditions for all, wages, working hours, social protection, labour standards, skills training and gender equality. and provides effective labour protection including as regards freedom of association, collective bargaining, occupational safety and health,

information and consultation of workers, equal treatment and non-discrimination

iii) Protects and promotes human rights by implementing the United Nations Global Compact and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights Equivalence is presumed when a third country has concluded and implemented a sanctions-based trade and sustainable development chapter with the EU.

The Commission shall monitor compliance with the conditions laid down in this paragraph. Where the Commission finds, on its own initiative or following a reasoned request from the European Parliament or the Council, that those conditions are no longer met, it shall, within three months of that finding, adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 30 to exclude a third country from any delegated act adopted pursuant to this paragraph. This delegated act should allow for a transition period of no longer than 12 months after its adoption.

Or. en

Amendment 1464

Pierre Jouvét, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Nicolás González Casares, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Marc Angel, Elena Sancho Murillo, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Laura Ballarín Cereza, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Brando Benifei, Stefano Bonaccini, Lina Gálvez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. With respect to the Union-origin requirements referred to in Article 11, the Commission may adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 in order to establish, in whole or in part, content originating in a third country with which

the Union has concluded an agreement establishing a free trade area or a customs union, or are member of the WTO Government Procurement Agreement to be of Union origin if all the following conditions are fulfilled:

(a) the third country has provided, in law and in practice, national treatment related to Union products or entities in relation to all contracting authorities or entities, covering all sectors listed in Annex -Ia;

(b) such inclusion is consistent with the objective to avoid dependencies and with the objective of strengthening the economic security of the Union, including the security of supply chains for the products in question, energy security, and the resilience of the Single Market. The third country contributes to resilience and security of Union supply chains and economic security objectives of the Union in the sectors listed in Annex -Ia. This should be assessed using the following elements:

i) the level of reduction of trade dependencies via diversification of suppliers ;

ii) the level of integration in Union supply chains ;

iii) the level of investments made or planned in the Union;

iv) the level of alignment with Union investment, export control and sanction policies

v) the risk of circumvention as referred to in article 9a

c) the third country has implemented or is preparing to implement a carbon pricing scheme comparable to the Union ETS;

d) the third country upholds equivalent environmental, social and human rights standards. This should be assessed using the following criteria:

i) the third country is a signatory to the

Paris Agreement and is upholding its commitments under that Agreement.; and

ii) the third country has ratified and implemented all fundamental ILO conventions and is committed to the ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization, in particular to decent working conditions for all, wages, working hours, social protection, labour standards, skills training and gender equality. and provides effective labour protection including as regards freedom of association, collective bargaining, occupational safety and health, information and consultation of workers, equal treatment and non-discrimination

iii) Protects and promotes human rights by implementing the United Nations Global Compact and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

Equivalence is presumed when a third country has concluded and implemented a sanctions-based trade and sustainable development chapter with the EU.

The Commission shall monitor compliance with the conditions laid down in this paragraph. Where the Commission finds, on its own initiative or following a reasoned request from the European Parliament or the Council, that those conditions are no longer met, it shall, within three months of that finding, adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 30 to exclude a third country from any delegated act adopted pursuant to this paragraph. This delegated act should allow for a transition period of no longer than 12 months after its adoption.

Or. en

Amendment 1465

Sophie Wilmès, Benoit Cassart, João Cotrim De Figueiredo

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. With respect to the Union-origin requirements referred to in Articles 11, 12 and 13, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 to recognise, in whole or in part, content originating in a third country as being of Union origin if all the following conditions are fulfilled:

(a) the third country has provided, in law and in practice, national treatment related to Union products or entities under agreements establishing a free trade area or a customs union or the Agreement on Government Procurement, in relation to all the sectors listed in Annex I;

(b) such inclusion is consistent with the objective to avoid dependencies and with the objective of strengthening the economic security of the Union, including the security of supply chains for the products in question, energy security, and the resilience of the Single Market;

(c) the recognition does not create a significant risk of distortions of competition in the Union market arising from subsidies or other forms of state support granted by the third country in respect of the products concerned;

(d) the third country complies with the commitment to implement the Paris Agreement through its nationally determined contributions;

(e) where the third country has established, or is planning to establish, demand-side measures for low-carbon industrial products or public support schemes comparable to those referred to in Article 12, those measures or schemes provide, in law and in practice, national treatment to Union products or entities;

(f) the inclusion of the third country does

not entail a risk of circumvention of the Union origin requirements set out in this Regulation, in particular through the re-export of products or components originating in third countries which are not contained in a delegated act adopted based on this Article, or through the establishment on its territory of undertakings owned and controlled by entities established in third countries that are not within the scope of this Article with the purpose to access to the Union market for such products or components.

Where the above conditions are no longer met, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 30 to exclude in whole or in part a third country from any delegated act adopted on this paragraph.

For third countries meeting all of the following criteria, the Commission shall adopt the delegated acts referred to in the first subparagraph no later than three months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation, provided that the conditions set out in points (a) to (f) are fulfilled:

(i) it is a party to the Agreement on Government Procurement;

(ii) it has concluded or signed with the Union an agreement establishing a free trade area or a customs union, where relevant obligations of the Union exist under that agreement;

(iii) it is a full member of the International Energy Agency;

and (iv) it is a party to the Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment makes the recognition of third-country content as being of Union origin subject to clear conditions safeguarding reciprocity, fair competition, the Union's economic security and climate commitments, while preventing circumvention. It extends this approach

to both public procurement under Article 11 and public support schemes under Article 12, requiring national treatment for Union products or entities where comparable measures or schemes exist in the third country. Recognition must be withdrawn where the conditions are no longer met. For third countries meeting the additional criteria set out in points (i) to (iv), the amendment establishes a binding three-month deadline for the adoption of the relevant delegated acts, provided that all substantive conditions are fulfilled. This provides predictability for trading partners and businesses and supports timely implementation without weakening the safeguards governing eligibility.

Amendment 1466
Laura Ballarín Cereza

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. With a view to ensuring that the requirements laid down in this Regulation are commensurate with the industrial capacity available in the Union, an ex-ante verification mechanism shall be established to assess the availability of Union industrial capacity before any new mandatory requirement concerning Union origin or low-carbon content becomes applicable. That mechanism shall also regularly monitor the development of Union industrial capacity, with a view to determining whether any adjustments to the applicable requirements are necessary and, where appropriate, enabling such adjustments to be introduced. For each product, material or component concerned, the mechanism shall assess at least:

(a) the current production capacity available within the Union;

(b) the number of suppliers established and operating within the Union;

(c) the price differential compared with equivalent alternatives available on international markets;

(d) the quality of the product and its compliance with applicable technical and

certification requirements;

(e) the impact on SMEs, downstream undertakings and exporting undertakings; and

(f) the risk of creating or reinforcing strategic dependencies, whether within or outside the Union.

The information gathered via this mechanism shall be used for the subsequent specification of different minimum percentages of Union content, taking into account both the geographical scope used to determine Union origin and the products, materials or components to which those percentages apply.

Or. en

Justification

It is considered appropriate to introduce a mechanism ensuring that the European content requirements laid down in the IAA are aligned with the EU's industrial capacity, to avoid a mismatch between policy objectives and available manufacturing capacity. Bringing the different requirements into force before a competitive supply base is in place could have the opposite effect. Accordingly, the minimum thresholds should not create bottlenecks or disproportionate cost increases that could undermine project competitiveness. The targets should be phased in progressively in line with European production capacity, which should be monitored in advance and strengthened through policies supporting investment and industrial development. To that end, a mechanism shall be established to assess developments concerning each product, material or component falling within the scope of the IAA and, where necessary, to adjust the applicable Union-content percentages. Such adjustment may also take the form of allocating the required percentages across different geographical tiers, comprising the Union, the European Economic Area and third countries that grant reciprocal market access to Union products and comply with quality, environmental and labour standards equivalent to those applicable in the Union

Amendment 1467

Elio Di Rupo, Nicola Zingaretti

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, until [OP: please insert the

date = 6 years after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], steel which has obtained Union origin in accordance with paragraph 2 shall be considered to be of Union origin where the last substantial transformation conferring that origin took place in an installation which fulfils all of the following conditions:

(a) the installation is located in the Union and is operated by an undertaking established in the Union;

(b) on 4 March 2026, the installation was carrying out activities classified under NACE Rev. 2 group 24.1, 24.2 or 24.3. The first subparagraph shall apply without prejudice to restrictive measures adopted under Article 215 TFEU.

Or. en

Amendment 1468

Rihards Kols

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The determination of origin shall not be circumvented through minimal processing or assembly operations that do not confer origin under Regulation (EU) No 952/2013. Compliance checks shall, where relevant, cover the origin of components subject to a specific requirement under this Regulation and shall use existing customs and product documentation wherever possible. For steel, available information identifying the country where it was first melted and poured shall be used for verification where relevant and proportionate, without replacing the applicable origin rules or the equivalent treatment provided for in Articles 8 and 9. The same evidence shall not be requested again where it is already

lawfully available to the competent authority.

Or. en

Justification

European-origin requirements must reward genuine manufacturing rather than superficial assembly. Melt-and-pour evidence can support proportionate verification without replacing origin rules, disrupting partner equivalence or duplicating documentation.

Amendment 1469

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, and solely for the purposes of this Regulation, a product or component shall be considered to be of Union origin only if it meets both of the following conditions:

(a) it underwent its last substantial processing in the EU, within the meaning of Article 60 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013;

(b) the value added represents at least 60 % of the ex-works price, calculated in accordance with the definition provided in Article 3 of this Regulation.

Operations involving a minor transformation, and therefore not in accordance with Article 3, shall not be sufficient to confer Union origin under this Regulation, regardless of their contribution to Union added value.

Or. fr

Amendment 1470

Pierre Juvet, Raphaël Glucksmann, Nora Mebarek, Jean-Marc Germain, François

Kalfon, Christophe Clergeau

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. For the purposes of this Chapter, products and components shall be treated as content of Union origin if they are wholly obtained in an overseas country or territory listed in Annex I to Council Decision (EU) 2021/1764, or if they are manufactured there exclusively from materials of local or Union origin, provided that:

(a) the installation is not controlled by an entity established in a third country referred to in Article 11(1);

(b) the applicable social, labour and environmental law, and the fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organisation, are complied with.

This treatment shall be without prejudice to Union customs legislation.

Or. fr

Justification

Overseas countries and territories are part of Member States and are not third countries. This treatment is limited to local resources and the processing of those resources locally with a view to supporting local employment and preventing the territories concerned, which are located outside the customs territory, from being used to circumvent the origin requirements.

Amendment 1471

Matej Tonin

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Project-tailored holistic “Made in EU” criteria should encompass:

- (a) The ownership and control of Intellectual Property (IP) rights associated with components and sub-components;*
- (b) The European location of manufacturing and processing operations for sub-components;*
- (c) The local workforce used for the manufacturing/assembly of the final component/subcomponent;*
- (d) Gross Value Added in the EU;*
- (e) The location of long-term maintenance and service contracts in the EU.*

When implementing major infrastructure projects related to certain technologies (as defined in Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2024/1735), Member States shall monitor these performance indicators.

Or. en

Justification

The present amendment seeks to supplement Article 7(1), as amended, by introducing a specific paragraph on holistic “Made in EU” criteria for certifying European origin in relation to certain technologies used in large-scale infrastructure projects. Responsibility for monitoring compliance with these criteria would lie with the Member States, which are directly involved in their delivery through public procurement, State aid and other instruments. This would allow them to assess the appropriate level of ambition on a project-by-project basis, taking into account the specific characteristics and assets of the local nuclear ecosystem.

Amendment 1472

João Cotrim De Figueiredo, Yvan Verougstraete, Morten Løkkegaard, Dan Barna, Engin Eroglu, Bart Groothuis, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Commission shall maintain a single, publicly accessible and regularly updated electronic list of third countries,

sectors and product categories in respect of which content is treated as equivalent to Union origin under this Regulation. The list shall clearly identify the date from which such treatment applies and any sectoral or product-specific limitation. Economic operators may rely on such treatment by identifying the relevant content and country in the self-declaration or equivalent document used for the purposes of this Regulation. No prior individual authorisation or additional application shall be required where the applicable conditions are met.

Or. en

Justification

Make partner-country treatment genuinely easy to opt into. A company should be able to check one authoritative list, identify the relevant content in its existing declaration and rely on the rule. It should not be necessary to interpret several delegated acts or apply separately for equivalent-origin treatment.

Amendment 1473

Bernd Lange

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Union origin requirements and third-country equivalence rules laid down in this Chapter shall be applied in accordance with the Union's obligations under WTO agreements and international agreements concluded by the Union. The Commission shall regularly assess compliance of the implementation of this Chapter with those obligations. It shall report its findings to the European Parliament and the Council. The Commission shall publish and keep data guidance on the relevant coverage of those obligations.

Amendment 1474
Branislav Ondruš

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Union origin requirements do not apply to projects for which an auction has been announced, a support scheme was established or the application for support was submitted before the date on which the relevant requirement under Annex II came into effect, even if the procurement of the final product or its main specific components takes place after that date. The update of an existing support scheme shall result in the application of the new requirements only if it alters the eligibility conditions for the final products receiving support.

Or. sk

Amendment 1475

Nicolás González Casares, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Leire Pajín, Idoia Mendia, José Cepeda, Elena Sancho Murillo, Sandra Gómez López, Lina Gálvez, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Alicia Homs Ginel, Hana Jalloul Muro, Laura Ballarín Cereza

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. By six months after the entry into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall review the definition of last substantial, economically justified processing or working laid down in Article 169 of Regulation (EU) 2026/2108 for products and components covered by this chapter with the aim of including at

least 50% of added value originating in the Union for those products and components and preventing the circumvention of the rules on the acquisition of origin.

Or. en

Amendment 1476

Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Commission shall review the application, to products and components covered by this Regulation, of the rules determining the last substantial transformation referred to in f Regulation (EU) No 2026/2108, with a view to preventing circumvention of the Union origin requirements laid down in this Regulation and ensuring genuine value creation within the Union, while taking into account the specific characteristics and realities of the relevant supply chains.

Or. en

Amendment 1477

Dimitris Tsiodras

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. By way of derogation for aluminium products, origin shall be determined based on the country where aluminium is first produced in liquid form via electrolysis and subsequently cast into its first solid form (smelt & cast rule). For

the secondary production route, origin shall be determined based on the country of smelt for the primary input and the country of most recent cast for the scrap input.

Or. en

Justification

For steel, the current definition using Regulation (EU) No 2013/952 cannot apply, as its 'last substantial transformation' rule would undermine the objective by allowing third-country steel to gain Union origin status through minor downstream processing. Such a loophole would risk diverting decarbonisation investments away from Europe and rewarding imports of partly finished products instead of supporting genuine EU -based production. A steel melt and pour requirement is necessary as an additional criterion in Article 7 to ensure that the objectives of the IAA are being met i.e. growing industry within the EU, securing EU resilience, strategic autonomy, economic security and public order. In particular, the Union Origin definition of Article 7 is relevant in the context of the Low-Carbon Steel Credit made in the EU under the CO2 standards of cars and vans. Therefore, it is about strengthening the automotive value-chain in the EU. Referencing the "melt and pour" definition adopted in Regulation EU 2025/0726 ensures regulatory coherence. Moreover, it makes sure that the major steelmaking processes and decarbonisation takes place in the EU, and therefore ensures a lead market demand that recognises EU investments. Article 7.2 refers to Products and Components, which confirms the intention to cover all made of steel products.

Amendment 1478

Yvan Verougstraete, Sandro Gozi, Christophe Grudler, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Commission shall review the definition of the last substantial transformation referred in Article 60 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council for products and components covered by this Chapter with the aim of including a minimum 50% of Union added value for those products and components with the aim to avoid circumvention of the rules of origin.

Or. en

Amendment 1479
Sandro Gozi, Christophe Grudler

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Commission shall review the definition of the last substantial transformation referred in Article 60 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council for products and components covered by this Chapter with the aim of including a minimum 50% of Union added value for those products and components with the aim to avoid circumvention of the rules of origin.

Or. en

Amendment 1480
Bruno Gonçalves

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Commission shall review the definition of the last substantial transformation referred in Article 60 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council for products and components covered by this Chapter with the aim of including a minimum 50% of Union added value for those products and components with the aim to avoid circumvention of the rules of origin.

Or. en

Amendment 1481

Svenja Hahn, Andreas Glück, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Moritz Körner

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Union origin and low-carbon requirements laid down in this Chapter shall only apply at the point of the procurement procedure or awarding of support under Articles 11 and 12. They shall not restrict the lawful use of spare parts and components that do not comply with the relevant Union origin and low-carbon requirements during the vehicle's or product's lifetime.

Or. en

Amendment 1482

Rudi Kennes, Marina Mesure

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Union origin requirements referred to in this Chapter should not preclude contracting authorities and contracting entities in Ireland from allowing tenders submitted by economic operators established in the North of Ireland to access procurement procedures, in recognition of the all-island dimension of Ireland's economy.

Or. en

Amendment 1483

David Cormand, Anna Cavazzini, Sara Matthieu
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Commission shall review the definition of the last substantial transformation referred in Article 60 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council for products and components covered by this Regulation with the aim to avoid circumvention of the rules of origin.

Or. en

Amendment 1484
Eero Heinäluoma

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. For steel products, steel components and products containing steel, only steel originally melted and poured within the Union shall qualify as content of Union origin. Subsequent processing or transformation shall not alter the origin of the steel for the purposes of this Chapter.

Or. en

Amendment 1485
Dan Barna

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Commission shall ensure that

compliance mechanisms related to Union origin requirements remain proportionate to the size, resources and administrative capacity of SMEs. Standardised declaration templates and digital tools should be made available to facilitate compliance.

Or. en

Amendment 1486

Daniel Obajtek, Marion Maréchal, Anna Zalewska, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Jacek Ozdoba

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, for steel products, components and assembled final products containing steel only steel that has been originally melted and poured in the Union, in accordance with Regulation 2026/1384, shall qualify as of Union origin.

Or. en

Justification

Union Custom code referred to in par. 2, the origin of a product is determined based on the last substantial transformation carried out in the Union. For steel products, Union origin may therefore be conferred on imported semi-finished products even though the upstream carbon intensive production processes have taken place outside the Union. Art. 7 must clearly stipulate that only steel originally melted and poured in the Union can qualify as Union origin.

Amendment 1487

Daniel Attard, Alex Agius Saliba

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. In evaluating compliance with Union origin requirements, specific account shall be taken of the structural constraints faced by small island Member States, including reliance on imported raw materials and intermediate inputs required for local manufacturing.

Or. en

Justification

Origin-verification rules should account for the higher costs faced by small island economies. While the EU-wide estimate is around EUR 19 per resident, the indicative additional cost for these economies is EUR 64–94 per resident. They rely heavily on imported materials and technology, but benefit less directly from the manufacturing gains included in the Commission’s assessment. The rules should reflect this imbalance to avoid putting them at a disadvantage in the single market.

Amendment 1488

Hanna Gedin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Where the above conditions are not met, the Commission, Member State, contracting authority or contracting entity shall exclude the third country, or the economic operator operating in that third country, from benefitting from this regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 1489

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Raffaele Stancanelli, Jorge Martín Frías, Hermann Tertsch, Anna Brylka, Klara Dostalova, Jana Nagyová, Ondřej Knotek, Jaroslav Bžoch, Tomáš Kubín

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. For steel products and components containing steel, only steel originally melted and pour within the Union, on the basis of the "melt and pour" principle as defined under the Regulation (EU) 2026/1384, shall qualify as being of Union origin.

Or. en

Amendment 1490

Mariateresa Vivaldini, Daniele Polato, Carlo Fidanza, Elena Donazzan, Nicola Procaccini, Sergio Berlato, Stefano Cavedagna, Carlo Ciccio, Alessandro Ciriani, Pietro Fiocchi, Alberico Gambino, Chiara Gemma, Paolo Inselvini, Lara Magoni, Mario Mantovani, Giuseppe Milazzo, Denis Nesci, Michele Picaro, Ruggero Razza, Antonella Sberna, Marco Squarta, Francesco Torselli, Francesco Ventola, Giovanni Crosetto, Nicolas Bay, Marion Maréchal

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. For steel products, components and assembled final products containing steel, only steel that has been originally melted and poured within the Union, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2026/1384, shall qualify as being of Union origin.

Or. en

Justification

For steel, the current definition using Regulation (EU) No 2013/952 cannot apply, as its 'last substantial transformation' rule would undermine the objective by allowing third-country steel to gain Union origin status through minor downstream processing. Such a loophole would risk diverting decarbonisation investments away from Europe and rewarding imports of partly finished products instead of supporting genuine EU -based production. The "melt and pour" criteria adopted in Regulation EU 2025/0726 ensures that the major steelmaking processes and decarbonisation takes place in the EU, and therefore ensures a lead market

demand that recognises EU investments.

Amendment 1491

Letizia Moratti, Fulvio Martusciello, Massimiliano Salini, Salvatore De Meo

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. For steel products and components containing steel, only steel originally melted and poured within the Union shall qualify as Union origin product.

Or. en

Amendment 1492

David Cormand, Anna Cavazzini, Sara Matthieu

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. With respect to the Union-origin requirements referred to in Article 11, the Commission may adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 in order to establish, in whole or in part, content originating in a third country to be of Union origin if all the following conditions are fulfilled:

(a) the third country has provided, in law and in practice, national treatment related to Union products or entities under agreements establishing a free trade area or a customs union or the Agreement on Government Procurement, in relation to all the sectors listed in Annexes II and III regarding public procurement and public support schemes;

(b) such inclusion is consistent with the

objective to avoid dependencies and with the objective of strengthening the economic security of the Union, including the security of supply chains for the products in question, energy security, and the resilience of the Single Market;

(c) the third country has a legal framework for competition that is substantially equivalent to that applying in the Union single market, including in respect to environmental due diligence and greenhouse gas emission reporting, and has ratified and effectively implements the ILO Fundamental Conventions;

(d) the third country complies with the commitment to implement the Paris Agreement through its national determined contributions and implements domestic carbon prices mechanisms or measures having equivalent effects;

(e) the third country protects and promotes human rights by implementing the United Nations Global Compact and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, abide by rules and standards equivalent to OECD Due diligence guidance for responsible business conduct, in particular the guidelines related to combatting corruption, the OECD due diligence guidance for responsible supply chains of minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas, and the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Meaningful Stakeholder Engagement in the Extractive Sector, including where referring to the principles set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples ;

(f) the third country has established, or is committed to establishing within a defined timeframe, demand-side measures for low-carbon industrial products comparable to those provided for in this Regulation and which provide national treatment to Union products or entities;

(g) the inclusion of the third country does not entail a risk of circumvention of the Union origin requirements set out in this Regulation, in particular through the re-export of products or components originating in third countries which are not contained in a delegated act adopted based on this Article, or through the establishment on its territory of undertakings owned and controlled by entities established in third countries which are not contained in a delegated act adopted based on this Article with the purpose to access to the Union market for such products or components.

The Commission shall regularly monitor with a view to assessing whether the third countries still meet the conditions listed under this Regulation. This monitoring exercise shall take place at least once a year.

Where the above conditions are no longer met, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 30 to exclude in whole or in part a third country from any delegated act adopted on this paragraph.

Or. en

Amendment 1493
Sandro Gozi, Christophe Grudler

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. *With respect to the Union-origin requirements referred to in Article 11, the Commission may adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 in order to establish, in whole or in part, content originating in a third country to be of Union origin if all the following*

conditions are fulfilled:

(a) the third country has provided, in law and in practice, national treatment related to Union products or entities under agreements establishing a free trade area or a customs union or the Agreement on Government Procurement, in relation to all the sectors listed in Annex I;

(b) such inclusion is consistent with the objective to avoid dependencies and with the objective of strengthening the economic security of the Union, including the security of supply chains for the products in question, energy security, and the resilience of the Single Market;

(c) the third country has a legal framework for competition that is substantially equivalent to that applying in the Union single market, including in respect to environmental due diligence and greenhouse gas emission reporting, and has ratified and effectively implements the ILO Fundamental Conventions;

(d) the third country complies with the commitment to implement the Paris Agreement through its national determined contributions and implements domestic carbon prices mechanisms or measures having equivalent effects;

(e) the third country protects and promotes human rights by implementing the United Nations Global Compact and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;

(f) the third country has established, or is committed to establishing within a defined timeframe, demand-side measures for low-carbon industrial products comparable to those provided for in this Regulation and which provide national treatment to Union products or entities;

(g) the inclusion of the third country does not entail a risk of circumvention of the Union origin requirements set out in this Regulation, in particular through the re-

export of products or components originating in third countries which are not contained in a delegated act adopted based on this Article, or through the establishment on its territory of undertakings owned and controlled by entities established in third countries that are not within the scope of this Article with the purpose to access to the Union market for such products or components.

Where the above conditions are no longer met, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 30 to exclude in whole or in part a third country from any delegated act adopted on this paragraph.

Or. en

Amendment 1494

Yvan Verougstraete, Sandro Gozi, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Christophe Grudler

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. With respect to the Union-origin requirements referred to in Article 11, the Commission may adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 30 in order to establish, in whole or in part, content originating in a third country to be of Union origin if all the following conditions are fulfilled:

(a) the third country has provided, in law and in practice, national treatment related to Union products or entities under agreements establishing a free trade area or a customs union or the Agreement on Government Procurement, in relation to all the sectors listed in Annex I;

(b) such inclusion is consistent with the objective to avoid dependencies and with the objective of strengthening the

economic security of the Union, including the security of supply chains for the products in question, energy security, and the resilience of the Single Market;

(c) the third country has a legal framework for competition that is substantially equivalent to that applying in the Union single market, including in respect to environmental due diligence and greenhouse gas emission reporting, and has ratified and effectively implements the ILO Fundamental Conventions;

(d) the third country complies with the commitment to implement the Paris Agreement through its national determined contributions and implements domestic carbon prices mechanisms or measures having equivalent effects;

(e) the third country protects and promotes human rights by implementing the United Nations Global Compact and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;

(f) the third country has established, or is committed to establishing within a defined timeframe, demand-side measures for low-carbon industrial products comparable to those provided for in this Regulation and which provide national treatment to Union products or entities;

(g) the inclusion of the third country does not entail a risk of circumvention of the Union origin requirements set out in this Regulation, in particular through the re-export of products or components originating in third countries which are not contained in a delegated act adopted based on this Article, or through the establishment on its territory of undertakings owned and controlled by entities established in third countries that are not within the scope of this Article with the purpose to access to the Union market for such products or components.

Where the above conditions are no longer

met, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 30 to exclude in whole or in part a third country from any delegated act adopted on this paragraph.

Or. en

Amendment 1495

Nicolás González Casares, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Leire Pajín, Idoia Mendia, José Cepeda, Elena Sancho Murillo, Sandra Gómez López, Lina Gálvez, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Alicia Homs Ginel, Hana Jalloul Muro, Laura Ballarín Cereza

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. Pending the development and implementation of more advanced frameworks for political and economic association with the Union, the competent authorities and the Commission shall endeavour to grant the most favourable treatment and the most flexible application of the provisions of this Chapter to products, services and investments originating in third countries which already have associations or trade agreements with the Union, which are part of a customs union with the Union or which belong to the European Economic Area. That treatment shall apply in particular during the transitional period prior to the entry into force of the acts referred to in this Article, in order to preserve the economic integration and continuity of strategic value chains with those partners.

Or. en

Amendment 1496

Daniel Attard, Alex Agius Saliba

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. Where severe supply chain disruptions, market availability limits, or disproportionate compliance costs impact small island economies, Member States may grant temporary derogations or apply flexible origin-calculation rules to ensure local industries are not excluded from enabling measures under this Chapter.

Or. en

Justification

Small manufacturers in island economies should not lose access to industrial support because supply disruptions, limited suppliers or high transport costs make origin requirements harder to meet. Temporary derogations or flexible origin calculations would protect local production and investment where compliance is excessively costly or impractical. Such measures would apply only where objectively justified, for as long as necessary, without undermining the EU's origin objectives.

Amendment 1497
Pierre Juvet, Raphaël Glucksmann, François Kalfon

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. For the purposes of paragraph 2, a tyre shall be considered to be of EU origin where it has been vulcanised in the Union. A retreaded tyre shall be considered to be of EU origin when the retreading, including the vulcanisation of the new tread, has been carried out in the Union.

Or. fr

Justification

Vulcanisation is the industrial process that gives the tyre its essential characteristics. Making

this the criterion for origin – in accordance with the rules based on sufficient processing used in trade agreements – provides a workable, verifiable and easily monitored rule, given that some raw materials, such as natural rubber, cannot be produced within the Union.

Amendment 1498

Tomislav Sokol

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. Where that review identifies a risk of circumvention or finds that the applicable rules do not ensure genuine value creation within the Union for specific products or components, the Commission shall take appropriate action in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EU) No 2026/2108.

Or. en

Amendment 1499

Pierre Jouvét, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Nicolás González Casares, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Elena Sancho Murillo, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Laura Ballarín Cereza, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Lina Gálvez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. By way of derogation from any delegated acts adopted based on paragraph 2b, with respect to the Union origin requirements referred to in Article 12, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the Union pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

Or. en

Amendment 1500

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. The Union origin conditions applicable to products and components under this Regulation shall be assessed on the basis of the cumulative conditions laid down in paragraph 2a.

Or. fr

Amendment 1501

Laura Ballarín Cereza

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. For the purposes of this Regulation, metal products shall be deemed to originate in the Union where they have been melted and cast in the Union.

Or. en

Justification

For the metal sector, the mandatory introduction of a “melted and poured” requirement is essential to prevent any circumvention of the rules of origin, as steelmaking constitutes the central and defining stage of the production process from both an industrial and an environmental perspective.

Amendment 1502

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2c. By way of exception, critical raw materials, industrial resources and essential inputs for the value chains covered by this Regulation that originate in an eligible overseas country or territory within the meaning of Article 3, point 40b, shall be treated as content of Union origin. The origin of those materials, resources and inputs shall be determined in accordance with the rules applicable under Council Decision (EU) 2021/1764.

This treatment shall be subject to the condition that their extraction, processing or production complies with appropriate requirements relating to the protection of biodiversity, water management, pollution prevention, waste treatment and environmental traceability.

It shall be strictly limited to the materials, resources and inputs referred to in the first subparagraph and shall not confer on the products concerned non-preferential Union origin within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013.

Or. fr

Amendment 1503

Pierre Juvet, Raphaël Glucksmann, Jean-Marc Germain, François Kalfon, Christophe Clergeau

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2c. When assessing countries' applications under the 'opt-in' procedure, the Commission shall give priority to

European countries, in line with the European dimension of the Union as reflected in the Treaties, in particular Article 49 of the Treaty on European Union, and taking into account the extent to which the countries concerned are integrated into the Union's value chains. This applies in particular to the countries of the European Economic Area and the European Free Trade Association, the United Kingdom and the candidate countries with which accession negotiations are actively being conducted. For candidate countries, eligibility for this priority is subject to a rate of alignment in excess of at least 80 % with declarations and decisions relating to the Common Foreign and Security Policy, as indicated in the Commission's latest annual report on enlargement.

Or. fr

Justification

The transition from automatic equivalence to recognition on request must not penalise the European partners that are most closely integrated into the internal market. This amendment enshrines in the enacting terms the objective of progressive integration of candidate countries into the Union's value chains, as set out in recital 17. It establishes a hierarchy based on Article 49 TEU and on an objective criterion of economic integration.

Amendment 1504

Sandro Gozi, Christophe Grudler

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2c. When applying paragraph 2b, the Commission shall give priority to European countries, in line with the European dimension of the Union as reflected in the Treaties, in particular Article 49 of the Treaty on European Union, and if necessary for taking into account the integration of those countries

in Union value chains, in particular the countries of the EEA, EFTA and the United Kingdom.

Or. en

Amendment 1505

Pierre Juvet, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Nicolás González Casares, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, José Cepeda, Hana Jalloul Muro, Idoia Mendia, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Elena Sancho Murillo, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth Grossmann, Laura Ballarín Cereza, Raphaël Glucksmann, Niels Fuglsang, Brando Benifei, Stefano Bonaccini, Lina Gálvez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2c. When applying paragraph 2b, the Commission shall give priority to European countries, in line with the European dimension of the Union as reflected in the Treaties, in particular Article 49 of the Treaty on European Union, and if necessary for taking into account the integration of those countries in Union value chains, in particular the countries of the EEA, EFTA and the United Kingdom.

Or. en

Amendment 1506

Nicolás González Casares, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Leire Pajín, Idoia Mendia, José Cepeda, Elena Sancho Murillo, Sandra Gómez López, Lina Gálvez, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Alicia Homs Ginel, Hana Jalloul Muro, Laura Ballarín Cereza

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2c. Steel products and components shall be considered to be of Union origin where the steel used in their manufacture

has been originally melted and poured within the Union, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2026/1384, Regulation (EU) 2026/1963 and any implementing, delegated or other acts adopted pursuant to those regulations.

Or. en

Amendment 1507

David Cormand, Anna Cavazzini, Sara Matthieu
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2c. By way of derogation from any delegated acts adopted based on paragraph 2b, with respect to the Union origin requirements referred to in Article 12, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the Union pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

Or. en

Amendment 1508

Yvan Verougstraete, Sandro Gozi, Christophe Grudler, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2c. By way of derogation from any delegated acts adopted based on paragraph 2b, with respect to the Union origin requirements referred to in Article 12, content of Union origin refers to content originating in the Union pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

Or. en

Amendment 1509

David Cormand, Anna Cavazzini, Sara Matthieu
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2d. The Commission shall annually publish a report and present it to the European Parliament and Council about the implementation of this Article. This report shall provide for an analysis of the market situation, and an overview of their activities regarding adoption or non-adoption of delegated acts.

The report shall also assess whether further conditionalities, in particular with regard to climate, environmental and social standards, are needed to ensure a level playing-field.

The European Parliament through its competent committees may provide an opinion on the report by the Commission to outline its position.

Or. en

Amendment 1510

Yvan Verougstraete, Sandro Gozi, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Christophe Grudler

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2d. When applying paragraph 2b, the Commission shall give priority to European countries, in line with the European dimension of the Union as reflected in the Treaties, in particular Article 49 of the Treaty on European Union, and if necessary for taking into

account the integration of those countries in Union value chains, in particular the countries of the EEA, EFTA and the United Kingdom.

Or. en

Amendment 1511

Bart Groothuis, Nikola Minchev, Christophe Grudler, Jeannette Baljeu, Morten Løkkegaard, Barry Andrews, Sandro Gozi, Pascal Canfin, Sophie Wilmès, Benoit Cassart, Yvan Verougstraete, Brigitte van den Berg, Anna-Maja Henriksson, Sigrid Friis, Karin Karlsbro, Martin Hojsík, Ľubica Karvašová, Ivars Ijabs

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 7a

Anti-circumvention of Union origin

1. Content originating from partner countries shall not be considered to be of Union origin, where circumvention exists. Circumvention exists where either of the following applies:

(a) the content is produced by an economic operator owned or controlled by a natural or legal person from a third country which holds more than 40% of global manufacturing capacity in the sector concerned;

(b) more than 50% of the value of the parts of the product originates in a third country which holds more than 40% of global manufacturing capacity in the sector concerned.

Ownership and control shall be assessed at the level of the beneficial owner at the end of the ownership chain, including where exercised indirectly through any person or undertaking acting on behalf of or at the direction of that owner. Control shall be presumed where such persons hold, individually or collectively, 25% or more of the share capital or voting rights

of the operator concerned, or of the assets used to produce the content.

2. An economic operator offering content as equivalent to Union origin shall carry out a self-assessment to determine whether the content is subject to circumvention. On that basis it shall submit a self-declaration. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the standard form of that declaration, in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 31(2).

3. Where circumvention by an economic operator is established on a second or any subsequent occasion within three years, that economic operator and any undertaking controlled by the same beneficial owner shall be excluded from any procedure or support covered by this Regulation for a period of between one and three years.

Or. en

Justification

Partner content must not become a back door around the origin rules. Think of a battery plant in a partner country, owned by a company from a country that dominates global production. Companies offering partner content check this themselves in one standard form. A company caught twice with a false declaration within three years is excluded for one to three years. The 50% threshold is the same single-country cap the Commission already uses in the NZIA.

Amendment 1512

Julie Rechagneux, Aleksandar Nikolic, Mathilde Androuët, Virginie Joron, Christophe Bay, Thierry Mariani, Mélanie Disdier

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 7a

Economic security

1. The strategic sectors and technologies covered by this Regulation are essential for protecting the Union's economic security and safeguarding its essential security interests within the meaning of Article XXI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Article III of the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement.

2. For the purposes of public procurement procedures, public support schemes, auctions and other forms of public intervention falling within the scope of this Regulation, and in relation to products, components or technologies, the Union hereby invokes the security exceptions referred to in paragraph 1.

3. In respect of the procedures and forms of intervention referred to in paragraph 2, content originating in third countries shall not be regarded as being of Union origin and shall not be treated as content of Union origin for the purposes of this Regulation. By way of an exception, critical raw materials, industrial resources and strategic inputs originating in an overseas country or territory listed in Annex II to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union may be treated as provided for in Article 7(2c), subject to the conditions laid down in that provision.

4. Notification of the invocation of the security exceptions referred to in paragraph 2 shall be provided to the relevant WTO bodies in accordance with the applicable procedures. The recitals to this Regulation set out the security justification for each sector and technology.

Or. fr

Amendment 1513

Pierre Jouvét, Kathleen Van Brempt, Jens Geier, François Kalfon, René Repasi, Jean-Marc Germain, Matthias Ecke, Ștefan Mușoiu, Marc Angel, Bruno Tobback, Elisabeth

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 7a

Sectoral action plans

1. The Commission shall establish the sectoral action plans referred to in this Regulation.

Those plans shall:

- a) set out, for each relevant industrial sector and value chain, a coherent strategy and clear objectives — including, for example, the recovery of market share, job creation, and the reduction of strategic dependencies — and implementation pathways aimed at strengthening the Union's industrial capacity, resilience and decarbonisation in line with the Union's climate and environmental objectives;***
- b) identify the main challenges and bottlenecks affecting the development of the sector, including those related to research and innovation, investment including in production capacity and related to ports infrastructures, supply chains, skills, regulatory barriers, trade dynamics and propose appropriate solutions to address them;***
- c) ensure the coordinated mobilisation of relevant Union instruments, in particular those under this legislation, the Clean Industrial Deal, state aids rules, trade defence instruments;***
- d) adapt the tools established under this Regulation to the specific needs of each sector and value chain, including through the use of existing delegated powers, where appropriate.***

2. The preparation and implementation of the sectoral action plans shall not delay

*the application of the general provisions
of this Regulation.*

Or. en